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VICK'S

GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE

1900

FOR SPECIAL OFFER CLEMATIS
SEE NOVELTY PAGES.

SUGGESTIONS TO ALL WHO BUY.

REVISED. READ CAREFULLY.

All Seeds, Bulbs and Plants Free of Postage.—We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States and Foreign Countries named below at the prices named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid. The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, or in cases especially noted; otherwise, every package will be paid through to destination. As a general rule we send Plants and Seeds in separate packages.

Our Customers in Canada.—We will send to Canada same as in United States, Seeds, Bulbs, Greenhouse Plants, and Plants whose tops die down in winter. But on account of the Canadian prohibitory law, no woody-plants nor Roses can enter Canada. We will, in all cases when it is possible, pay the duties and postage on Seeds purchased at retail catalogue prices, so that our customers will have no trouble or expense, excepting when the price is given delivered at the Express or Railroad office here, such as Potatoes, and other heavy goods.

Free by Express.—All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest express office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by Stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible to do so. **This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, or when especially noted, nor to miscellaneous articles. See special notice on shipping potatoes and heavy goods.**

Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D. and the express charges sometimes amount to more than the order, and then they refuse to take them. This is not our fault, of course, but it makes us expense for express both ways, and sometimes loss of the plants; therefore we have adopted the rule to send no goods C. O. D. (collect on delivery). **This rule is imperative.** We are responsible, and guarantee safe arrival. So be sure and send money with the order.

Those who want heavy seeds in large quantities can get them very cheap by freight if they will order early. Many of our customers take advantage of this fact, and more should do so.

Shipping Plants.—All orders for plants will be held until about April 1st, when we begin shipping to the warmer states and northward as fast as the weather will permit, unless otherwise requested. **If wanted for winter flowering or immediate use, state the fact and they will be shipped accordingly, though in case of severe cold storms we may hold for a few days.**

Quality of Plants.—Our long experience in growing and mailing plants has taught us that it pays to ship strong, healthy plants, and as we guarantee their arrival in good condition, customers may rest assured they will receive the best plants to be had.

Correspondence.—We are always glad to hear from customers and to give advice where possible.

Novelties.—While we do not advertise all the new Flowers and Vegetables listed in Catalogues of other Seed Houses, generally we have seeds in stock and can fill orders for same.

Cash with Order.—Filling thousands of orders each week during the rush of business from January 1st to June 1st, makes it necessary that each order be accompanied with the cash.

The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.—We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in the United States and Canada. If a package fails to reach a customer we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost we will replace it. We do not consider ourselves held by this guarantee unless complaints are made within ten days after receipt of plants. Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us, and many orders, with cash, reach us without post office or state. Please be particular and save

yourselves and us annoyance. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, stating the amount of money, and in what manner it was sent.

Whenever writing in reference to previous order, *be sure and mention the post office to which goods were to be shipped, and sign the same name as in the first order.*

Foreign Countries.—On packages for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Colombia, Costa Rica, Danish West Indies, Hawaii, British Honduras, Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Mexico, Salvador, British Guiana, Newfoundland, Cuba, Porto Rico, Windward Islands, and Philippine Islands, postage will be prepaid as stated above.

Correction of Errors.—We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a little more for our friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made, we desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

Order Sheets.—Please use the "Plant Order Sheet" (Blue) for Plants, and the "Seed Order Sheet" for Seeds and other articles, and it will prevent considerable delay in filling orders. Have questions and letters separate from order and *always sign name and post office* in same manner on every order and letter.

In writing out order, as far as possible follow same order as in Floral Guide, viz: Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Vegetable Seeds, each alphabetically. *By doing so it will save time in filling order.*

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Please send money with the order.

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated.

When remittances are not made according to the following directions, we disclaim all responsibility:

FOUR SAFE WAYS.

Post Office Money Order.—If your Post Office is a Money Order Office, send a money order which will cost as follows: Sums not exceeding \$2.50, 3 cents; over \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5.00, 5 cents; over \$5.00 and not exceeding \$10.00, 8 cents.

This is the best way and we advise our friends, when possible, to send a money order.

Express Money Order.—EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, Adams, Pacific, National, Wells, Fargo & Co., and other Express Companies.

Draft on New York.—A DRAFT ON NEW YORK can be obtained at any Bank, and this is sure to come safely.

Registered Letter.—REGISTERED LETTERS. When money cannot be sent by either of the first three methods, it may be sent in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 8 cents.


The Expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

Add 15 cents to individual checks to cover cost of collection.

SUMS LESS THAN FIFTY CENTS may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering. There is no safety in sending silver.

N. B.—We send the FLORAL GUIDE free to all customers of 1899, and to others who request it.

VICKS LITTLE GEM CATALOGUE.—An illustrated descriptive price list of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Small Fruits, &c., really a Bijou Edition of Vicks Garden and Floral Guide, a good size for pocket, 5 x 7 inches, very handy for quick reference, mailed Free to any one interested in fine plants or a good garden.

 Don't Forget to Write Your Name, Post Office and State.

Our Farm at Despatch.



1849-1900

VICK'S GARDEN ...AND... FLORAL GUIDE.

IN THE PREPARATION of our 1900 Catalogue, we have endeavored to make such changes as would enhance its value to our patrons, and bring us well

Our Catalogue for 1900. up to date in its style and contents. The cover is pronounced by all who have seen it to be the handsomest and most

artistic ever issued by our firm, and for realistic work does full justice to the subject shown. With the exception of this cover, we have dropped colored plates for this season, and depend for illustrations largely on photographic work, which gives as good or better ideas of the articles shown than do colored plates, unless they be exceptionally good ones.

Novelties and Specialties. ON PAGES five to seventeen will be found a list of Plants, Seeds, etc., which we specially recommend. There is not in

this list an overabundance of new things; novelties of merit are few, and we are not in the habit of offering those that will not stand test.

Prices for 1900. THERE IS HARDLY an article in the list of Vegetable and Farm Seeds that has not advanced in cost. Our stocks and contracts for these things were fairly liberal, and we are holding as closely as possible to last year's prices. In Plants, we have increased our facilities for growing, and you will find a considerable reduction from our former prices.

A New Departure. WE WISH YOU to note especially our new departure in selling Vegetable Seeds, whereby you get more for your money than from any other Seed House in America, and know just what quantity you are to receive.

WE WISH ALSO to say a few words about our Roses. Most Roses that are offered at low prices are taken from small pots, and are only three to four months old from cuttings, and like any young thing require the best of care to keep them alive, and with few exceptions no bloom can be expected the first season. The Roses we send out are just

what we state—one and two years old. The difference in price insures your stock and simply pays us for the time and care expended in perfecting the plants.

REMEMBER, in buying Seeds or Plants, the first cost is a small consideration compared with the results to be obtained.

We often hear people say: "My flowers are not as good as my neighbor's," and on investigation we find one buys the lowest priced, the other the highest. Flowers can be compared to silks—they are to the adornment of the home what silks are to the person; poor silks don't pay for the making; cheap flower seeds don't pay for the labor of cultivating. In vegetables, the labor in your garden is the same, regardless of the cost of seeds, and when it comes to field crops—Cabbages, Beets, Corn, etc., for market, you can't afford to take a ghost of a chance.

Now, WE DON'T mean to say we are infallible, but our most valued capital is our reliability; if this becomes impaired our business is ruined. Hence, for fifty years we have sent out only seeds that we knew stood the highest test for vitality and purity. To better accomplish this end we have devoted acres of our farm at Despatch to "trial grounds," where samples of all Flowers and Vegetables are planted. An accurate account is kept of date of sowing, time of flowering, fruiting and final results. By these careful tests the quality of stocks is maintained and our customers receive only the best.

WE ARE ESPECIALLY desirous of increasing our trade in your section, and we would esteem it a special favor if you would aid us by getting up a club, loaning your Catalogue to your neighbors or sending us their names so that we can mail them one. We will endeavor to reciprocate for all favors, and to give you perfect satisfaction. With many thanks for past favors, we remain, Yours very truly,

JAMES VICKS SONS.

Something to Remember.

Our Most Valued Capital.

Form a Club.

Our Exhibits at the New York State Fair

Syracuse, N. Y., September 4th to 9th, 1899.

It is a well-known fact that in the past the exhibitions made by our firm at the various State and County Fairs, held throughout the United States, almost invariably received the First Prize on the exhibit as a whole, and also on the separate varieties of Vegetables, Flowers and Seeds entered. It had been several years since we entered one of these competitions, "but like the man who pricked himself to see if he was alive," we thought it would be a good thing to make an entry at the New York State Fair, and see if in the time elapsed our old house had lost on the quality or character of its productions. When this thought occurred to us, it was late in the season, consequently no special preparation could be made, and we made use of such things as were at our command. The flowers were entered under our own name. The Vegetable Exhibit was intrusted to one of our patrons, Mr. JOHN HOWARD, a prominent and representative market gardener, who purchased his seeds from us. The Exhibit made by him is shown in the accompanying photograph.

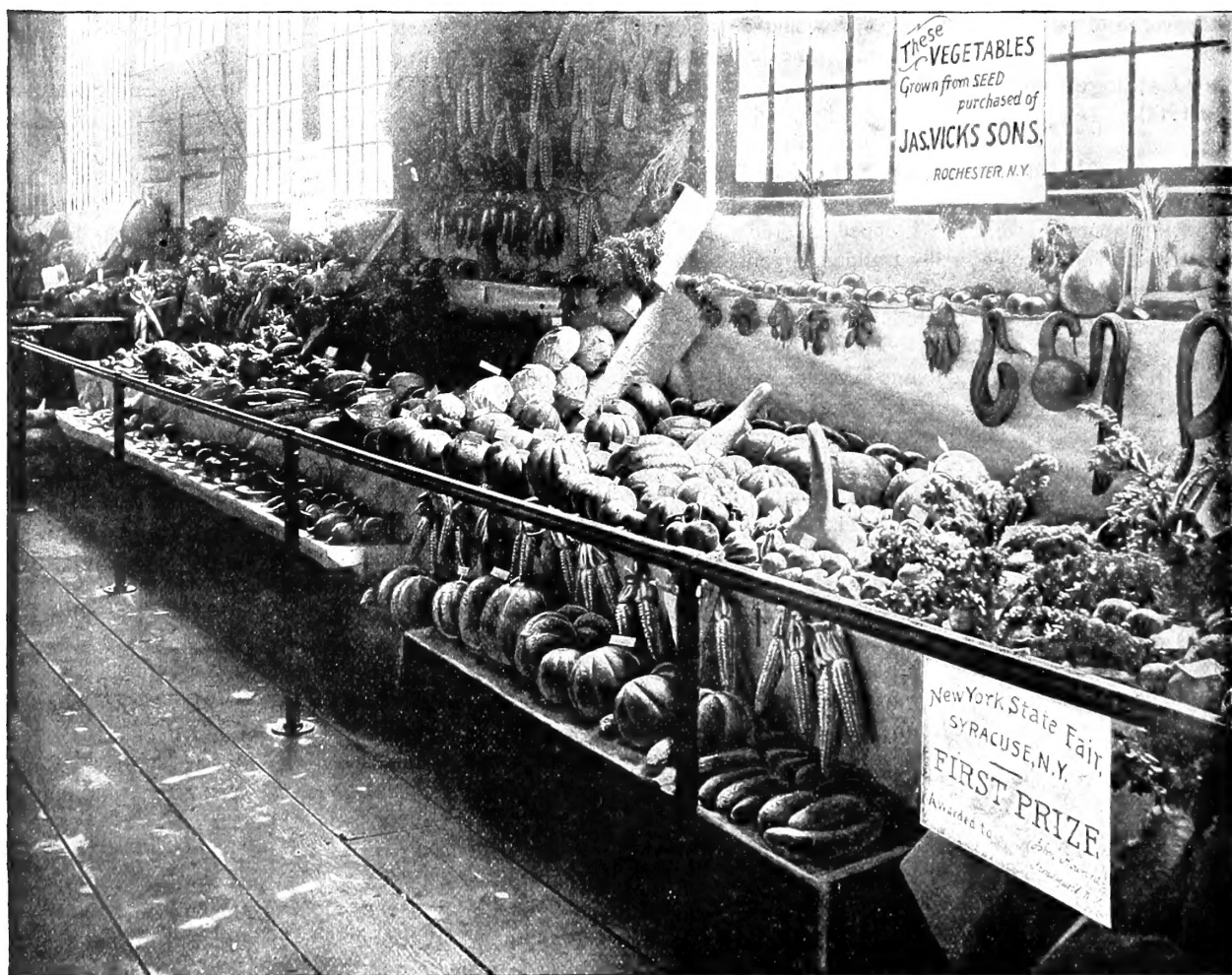
In this class there were several entries made by seedsmen from different sections of the country, and considering the strong competition, we were more than gratified in having the product of our seeds awarded the FIRST PRIZE; and what makes the award more valuable to us is the fact that it was obtained through so competent a judge as Mr. C. L. ALLEN, the well-known agriculturist of Long Island, who was appointed by the society, and who made a most critical and careful inspection of the points of excellence in each individual

vegetable, this method of judging being the most severe that could be given. Prizes were awarded as follows: *Best Collection of Vegetables, not less than thirty varieties (not to occupy more than thirty feet of table length), grown by exhibitor, quality not quantity to count, First Prize, John Howard, Rochester, N. Y., all grown from seed purchased of JAMES VICK'S SONS. Second Prize, E. Van Allen, Delmar, N. Y.*

Mr. HOWARD was also awarded the following Special First Prizes: Best five varieties of Celery; best six stalks of Celery; three largest stalks of Celery; best five varieties of Summer Radish; best five varieties of Musk Melon; best six Cauliflowers; best twelve roots of Salsify, white; best six heads of Endive; best five varieties of Carrots.

OUR FLOWER EXHIBIT.

Our display of flowers required much more space than originally allotted to us, and we were compelled to make several annexes. We were favored with a number of prizes on the large and varied collection of Dahlias, Gladiolus, Phlox, Asters, Verbenas, etc., which were greatly admired by the thousands of visitors in attendance. We have attended many Fairs, and are pleased to say we never saw a larger or better show of flowers than was exhibited by the many Florists and amateurs of the State.



COLLECTION OF
CLEMATIS
—FOR \$1.25—

Five of the very best, strong, well-grown, two-year-old, Hardy Clematis,
Jackmanni, Henryi, Paniculata, Ramona, Madame Edouard Andre

Four of these are illustrated on front cover of Catalogue. For descriptions and single price, see page 45.

Premiums and Discounts.

Our crop of fresh seeds, that contain the germ of life, are all in stock, and we are in shape to fill orders in February quite as well as in March or April, therefore do not delay sending order; better send it early when we have more time to answer questions.

Should your order be delayed till the last of April or first of May, do not then run to the store and accept any seeds that may have been floating around the country for years. It is better to delay another day or two and have seeds that will give satisfaction.

Persons sending \$ 1.00 may select seeds amounting to \$ 1.25	Persons sending \$ 4.00 may select seeds amounting to \$ 5.40
" " 2.00 " " " " 2.55	" " 5.00 " " " " 6.75
" " 3.00 " " " " 3.90	" " 10.00 " " " " 14.00
Persons sending \$15.00 may select seeds amounting to \$21.00	

It must be understood that these premiums and discounts are allowed **only on Flower and Vegetable Seeds by the Packet and Ounce**, and not on seeds by the **Pound**, nor on **Bulbs** nor **Plants**; nor can we pay this discount in **Bulbs and Plants**, or seeds by the **pound**. Otherwise it would bring the price far below the cost, when several parties club together.

The seeds will be put in one package and sent to one address, or in separate packages, and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club, as desired. In all cases the postage will be prepaid. The same deduction will, of course, be made to any person ordering for himself alone. In addition to these premiums and presents, we forward in December, each year, to every customer, VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE, containing descriptions of all Flowers and Vegetables worthy of cultivation. In sending Clubs, it is therefore necessary to give the names of the persons of which they are composed, with Post Offices, so that we may be enabled to forward them the GUIDE.

In August we publish a catalogue containing a list of Bulbs for autumn planting and for flowering in the house in winter; also a list of house plants, *which we forward to those of our customers who purchased Bulbs of us the previous Fall, and to any others that request it. Send in your name for Bulb Catalogue.*

Special arrangements will be made with canvassers who desire to handle our whole line. If you have leisure and want work, write for terms.

PLANTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

FOR CONSTANT AND BRILLIANT BLOOM.

Sweet Alyssum, Cannas, Calliopsis, Eschscholtzia, Golden Glow, Gold Flower, Geraniums, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Nasturtium, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Sweet Peas, Verbena, Double Zinnia.

LOW-GROWING PLANTS FOR MASSES OF COLOR.

White—Sweet Alyssum, white Ageratum, Achillea The Pearl, white Brachycome, white Candytuft, Double Daisy, Pink Her Majesty, Rose Little White Pet, Vick's double white Phlox Drummondii, white Portulaca, white Verbena.

Blue—Ageratum, especially Swanley Blue and Tapis Bleu; Veronica Blue Gem, blue Brachycome, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Myosotis alpestris, blue Verbena.

Red—Carmine and crimson Candytuft, Gaillardia, Geranium, Phlox Drummondii grandiflora scarlet, red Portulaca; Salvia Clara Bidman; Tropaeolum King of Tom Thumbs and Carter's Tom Thumb and crimson varieties if desired, red Verbena.

Yellow—Orange and yellow Eschscholtzia, French Marigold and especially the variety Tagetes signata pumila, Gaillardia, Gold Flower, Iceland Poppy, Rudbeckia bicolor superba, Portulaca aurea vera, Partridge Pea, yellow and Lady Bird Tropaeolum.

PLANTS FOR WINDOW BOXES.

Abutilon, Sweet Alyssum, Aspidistra, Begonia, Cuphea Llavea, Carex Japonica, Fuchsia, Geranium, Grevillea robusta, Ivy Geranium, English and German Ivy, Lobelia, Maurandya, Mignonette, New Weeping Lantana, Nolana, Petunia, Thunbergia, Torenia, Tropaeolum.

PLANTS FOR VERANDAS.

Abutilon, Begonia, Dracena, large specimens of Fuchsias, Grevillea robusta or Silk Oak, large specimens of Geraniums and especially fragrant-leaved varieties, Hydrangea in all the Japanese and Chinese varieties including Red Branched, India Rubber tree, Otaheite Orange, Palms.

TALL FOLIAGE PLANTS.

A handsome bed may be made with the following large plants: Center of Ricinus, surrounded with a circle of Cannas, around these a circle of Caladium esculentum, and next a circle of Achyranthos, and then one of Coleus. Much skill can be shown in selection of varieties.

PLANTS FOR CEMETERIES.

Anemone Whirlwind and Japonica, Astilbe Japonica, Achillea the Pearl, Eulalias, Gold Flower, Hemerocallis flava, Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Hardy Violets, Lilies, Lily of the Valley, Day Lily or Funkia alba, Chinese Paeonies, Pink Her Majesty; Polyantha Roses, Wichuraiana or Memorial Rose, Madame Plantier Rose, Spirea Van Houtti, Vinca minor.

DWARF PLANTS FOR EDGINGS AND BORDERS.

Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum, Anagallis, Alternanthera, dwarf Candytuft, Coleus, double Daisies, Golden Feverfew, Little Gem Feverfew, Glaucium corniculatum, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Mignonette, Myosotis, Oxalis lasiandra and O. Deppei, Pansies, dwarf varieties of Phlox Drummondii, Pinks, Saponaria Calabrica, Veronica, Vinca, Violets.

FRAGRANT FLOWERS.

Asperula odorata, Sweet Alyssum, Carnation, Clematis paniculata, Honeysuckle, Heliotrope, Lily of the Valley, Lily, Mahernia odorata, Mignonette, Mirabilis, Nicotiana affinis, Pansy, Sweet Peas, Pink, Rocket, Rose, Sweet William, Ten Weeks Stock, Tropaeolum, Tuberosa, Verbena, Violet, Wallflower.

PLANTS FOR SUMMER HEDGE.

Argemone, tall varieties of Aster, Calliopsis, Canna, Dahlia, Datura, Eulalia, Euphorbia heterophylla and E. marginata, variegated Grasses, Hollyhock, Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Golden Glow, tall varieties of Marigold, Mirabilis, Sweet Peas, Rambler Roses, Ricinus, dwarf Sunflowers, tall Sunflowers.

ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED PLANTS.

Amaranthus Sunrise, A. salicifolius and A. tricolor, Abutilon Souvenir de Bonn, Abutilon Savitzi, Achyranthos, Anthericum, Asparagus Sprengeri, Aspidistra, Begonias, Boston Fern, Canna, Caladium esculentum, Climbing Lace Fern, Coleus, Euphorbia heterophylla and E. marginata, Eulalia of different varieties, Ferns, Ficus elastica, Glaucium corniculatum, Grevillea robusta, variegated-leaved Geraniums, Japan Fern Ball, Othonna, Perilla Nankinensis, Palms, Ricinus, Smilax, variegated-leaved Vincas.

PLANTS FOR RIBBON BEDS.

Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum, Achyranthos, Alternanthera, Coleus, Cuphea platycentra, Geranium, Heliotrope, Lantana, Lobelia, Portulaca in colors, Ten Weeks Stock in colors, Verbenas in colors.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Ampelopsis, Aristolochia, Adlumia cirrhosa, Bignonia radicans, Convolvulus major, Cobaea scandens, Cypress Vine, Clematis, Cardiospermum halicacabum, Chinese Matrimony Vine, Chinese Yam or Cinnamon Vine, Dolichos, the Gourd family, Humulus Japonicus, Honeysuckle, Ipomoea of different varieties and especially I. Bona-nox and I. pandurata and the Brazilian Morning Glory, English Ivy, Loasa, Maurandya, Perennial Peas, Sweet Peas, Climbing Roses, Solanum jasminoides grandiflorum, Thunbergia, Tropaeolum majus, Wistaria.

PLANTS FOR VASES AND BASKETS.

Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum and A. double white and variegated, Anthericum vittatum variegatum, Abutilon, Artillery Plant, Begonia, Canna, Cobaea, Coleus, Cuphea platycentra, Dracena indivisa, Fuchsia, Grevillea robusta, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Lobelia, Lantana, Mimulus, Myosotis, Maurandya, Manettia Vine, Mexican Primrose, Madeira Vine, Nolana, Nierembergia gracilis, Oxalis floribunda alba and O. f. rosea, Othonna, Petunia, Rivina humilis, Schizanthus, Solanum jasminoides grandiflorum, Tropaeolum, Thunbergia, Torenia Fournieri and T. Baillonii, variegated forms of Vinca major, Veronica, Vinca Harrisoni.

SEEDS FOR CHILDREN'S GARDEN.

Aster, Balm, Brachycome, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Convolvulus major, Delphinium annual varieties, Eschscholtzia, Four-o'clock, Gaillardia, Marigold, Mignonette, Nicella, Pansy, Sweet Peas, Petunia, Portulaca, Phlox Drummondii, Poppy, Salpiglossis, Sensitive Plant, Tropaeolum Tom Thumb, Zinnia.

POPULAR COLLECTIONS.

To all who want Selected Collections of Choice Flower and Vegetable Seeds we can recommend the following assortments. All of the seeds contained in them are our regular-sized packages and first-class in every respect. They give to our customers a good assortment, best adapted to produce a continued succession of the most useful kinds throughout the year.

Several thousands of our Collections are sold annually, and to the same people, which shows that they are perfectly satisfactory. These Collections are put up ready for shipment before the busy season opens, or they could not be sold at these prices.

FLOWER SEEDS.

No. 1.

Twenty Varieties Choice Annuals,

\$1.00.

Antirrhinum, mixed.....	\$0.05
Aster, Victoria.....	.10
Balsam, Camellia-flow'd, mixed.....	.10
Calliopsis, mixed.....	.05
Candytuft, White Rocket.....	.05
Cockscomb, Vick's New Japan.....	.10
Convolvulus major, mixed.....	.05
Dianthus, best double, mixed.....	.05
Delphinium, Dwarf Rocket.....	.05
Eschscholtzia, mixed.....	.05
Fansy, extra choice mixed.....	.15
Petunia, fine mixed.....	.10
Phlox Drummondii, choice mixed.....	.10
Poppy, The Shirley.....	.05
Portulaca, double.....	.10
Sweet Alyssum.....	.05
Sweet Mignonette.....	.05
Scabiosa, mixed.....	.05
Sweet Pea, fine mixed.....	.05
Zinnia, Curled and Crested, mixed.....	.10

Making a total of.....**\$1.45**

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 3. "Beauteous" Collection of 60 Varieties of the Finest Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.....**\$3.00**

No. 4. "Perfection" Collection of 100 Varieties of the Finest Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.....**\$5.00**

No. 2.

Forty Varieties Choice Annuals.

\$2.00.

All that are in No. 1 and the following:

Acroclonium, mixed.....	\$0.05
Brachycome, mixed.....	.05
Calendula, Meteor.....	.05
Carnation, Marguerite, mixed.....	.10
Chrysanthemum, annual.....	.05
Cosmos, Mammoth Perfection.....	.10
Cypress Vine, mixed.....	.05
Euphorbia heterophylla.....	.10
Godetia, mixed.....	.05
Gypsophila muralis.....	.05
Gourds, mixed.....	.05
Helichrysum, mixed.....	.05
Marigold, French.....	.05
Maurandya, mixed.....	.10
Perennial Pea, mixed.....	.10
Salpiglossis, mixed.....	.05
Salvia splendens.....	.10
Schizanthus, mixed.....	.05
Ten Weeks' Stock, large flowering dwarf, mixed.....	.10
Tropeolum, Tom Thumb, mixed.....	.05
Verbena, extra selected.....	.10
Value No. 1 Collection.....	1.45

Making a total of.....**\$2.90**

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

No. 5.

Twenty-Two Varieties, for Small Family Garden.

\$1.00.

½ pint Bean, Golden Wax.....	\$.10
½ oz. Beet, Imp'd Blood Turnip.....	.05
½ oz. Cabbage, All Seasons.....	.05
¼ oz. Carrot, Half Long Scarlet.....	.05
¼ oz. Celery, White Plume.....	.05
½ pint Corn, Perry's Hybrid.....	.10
½ pint Corn, Evergreen.....	.10
½ oz. Cucumber, White Spine.....	.05
¾ oz. Lettuce, Improved Hanson.....	.05
½ oz. Water Melon, Florida Fave'te.....	.05
½ oz. Musk Melon, Extra Early Hackensack.....	.05
¼ oz. Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe.....	.05
½ pint Peas, White Marrowfat.....	.10
1 pkt. Peas, Pride of the Market.....	.10
½ oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.....	.05
1 pkt. Pepper, Sweet Mountain.....	.05
½ oz. Radish, Olive Shaped Scarlet.....	.05
½ oz. Spinach, Long-Standing.....	.05
½ oz. Squash, The Faxon.....	.05
½ oz. Squash, Hubbard.....	.05
½ oz. Salsify.....	.05
½ oz. Tomato, Imperial.....	.05
1 oz. Turnip, P. T. Strap-Leaved.....	.05

Making a Total of.....**\$1.40**

Trial Garden.

This Collection embraces 16 Standard Favorites of the leading family garden vegetables, put up in packets for those who have only a small plot for a vegetable garden. One packet each of the following, only 50 cents:

Beans, Golden Wax.....	\$.10
Beet, Edmand's Blood Turnip.....	.05
Cabbage, Succession.....	.05
Carrot, Danvers Orange.....	.05
Corn, Perry's Hybrid.....	.10
Cucumber, Nichols' Medium Green.....	.05
Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson.....	.05
Musk Melon, Melrose.....	.05
Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers.....	.05
Parsnip, Hollow Crown.....	.05
Peas, Heroine.....	.10
Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip.....	.05
Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.....	.05
Squash, Summer Crookneck.....	.05
Tomato, Dwarf Champion.....	.05
Water Melon, Sweet Heart.....	.05

Making a total of.....**\$.95**

It costs no more to procure fresh vegetable seeds, true to name, direct from the grower, than it does to buy questionable seeds at the store. We deliver seeds free except where noted. Attention is called to our New Departure in Vegetable Seeds. See page 82.

HINTS ON SOWING SEEDS AND TRANSPLANTING.

Seed Sowing. In seed sowing a great deal of skill can be acquired, and those who know least about it are the ones who usually are loudest in their complaints about bad seeds. It is an advantage with many kinds of seed to sow them early, as in the case of onions, which should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, but cucumbers and egg plants must wait until the ground is warm. Lettuce seed may be scattered on the snow or frozen ground, and as a result will give an early crop, but little zinnia plants would perish in the cold, even if the seeds germinated when treated the same way.

When to Sow Seeds. Although, as has been shown, some kinds may be put into the ground very early, yet as a rule, seed sowing cannot be safely done until frost is all out of the ground and the upper soil has become warm. Some people are so anxious to make their gardens that they do not wait until it is warm enough, and every spring a great many seeds are sown which start and are then cut down by the frost.

Depth to Sow Seeds. For all seeds the soil should be mellow, and for small seeds the surface should be raked very fine. An old rule with gardeners is to cover seeds so that the soil over them shall be twice the thickness of the seed. But something depends on the character of the soil; if it is clayey and liable to bake, it is a good plan to have some sand to spread over the seeds, as this will allow the young plants easily to push through. After planting press down and firm the soil over the seed.

Grass Mulch for Seeds. When fine seeds are to be sown and dry weather or a hot sun is to be feared, it is well to place some short clippings of grass or some such material over the rows; when the little plants start this mulch can be drawn aside a little. At all times seek to secure for the seeds sufficient warmth and moisture.

Sowing Seeds Under Glass. With many kinds of flowering plants and vegetables it is not best to wait until the weather is favorable to sow the seed in the open garden, for much better results can be obtained if they are sown earlier and the plants are large enough to put out when the fine weather comes, for our seasons are too short to allow of any long time to wait for the plants to grow. For this reason we sow seeds in a propagating house or greenhouse, or in boxes in the window, or in a hotbed or coldframe, in some place where the plants can be protected while it is yet cold, and yet have a temperature in which they will thrive.

Hotbeds. Care is required to prevent scorching the young plants. In bright days the heat is intense inside the frame, and unless air is freely given, or some course taken to obstruct the rays of the sun, most likely a great portion of the plants will be ruined. When the sun gets pretty warm give the glass a thin coat of whitewash. This gives a little shade, and, with some air during the middle of the bright days, will make all safe. The hotbed is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding, or leaves, some three feet in height. Shake all together, so that straw and manure will be equally mixed. It

may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or made on the surface. On this place about five inches of good mellow soil. Then set frame and keep it warm until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this and then sow the seeds.

Coldframe. Some of the advantages of a hotbed can be secured by a coldframe. This is simply a frame with sash, the same as employed for a hotbed, placed upon a bed of fine mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. The heat of the sun warms the soil, and, as the air is confined, the warmth and moisture cannot escape. After the frame is secured in its place a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside and the frame closed for a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the coldframe depends upon the sun for warmth, it must not be started as soon as the hotbed, and in this latitude the latter part of April is soon enough. Plants will then be large enough for transplanting to the open ground as soon as danger from frost is over, and, as a general thing, they will be hardier and better able to endure the shock of transplanting than if grown in a hotbed. A frame of this kind anyone can manage. Watering occasionally will be necessary; and air must be given on bright, warm days. Shade also is necessary.

Hand-Glasses. A frame, or box, with a couple of lights of glass on top, prevents the drying of the surface of the ground, and affords the plants shelter from sudden changes, cold storms and frosty nights. Seeds may be sown in the house in pots, or boxes, but the greatest difficulty is that the soil dries very rapidly in them, and young plants are apt to suffer. A very good plan is to cover the pot with a pane of glass, removing it occasionally for air. Where very fine seeds are sown in pots, the watering, unless carefully done, generally results in great injury. A wet paper placed over the top of the pot will afford moisture enough for the germination of fine seeds. If pots are used it is well to sink them to the rim in a box of moss, or something of the kind, that will hold moisture, and prevent the drying of the earth in the pots. A shallow box may be used to advantage, sowing the seed carefully in narrow drills.

Transplanting. All the operations of the garden should be done with neatness; no crooked irregular rows are admissible. After plants in the seed-beds have obtained their second leaves and made an inch or two in growth, they should be moved to the garden beds or border. This should be done on a dull day if possible, if not, the plants may require shading after removal until they become established. In transplanting in dry weather, always give the plants as they stand in the seed bed a good soaking with water, and also the soil to which they are removed, an hour or so before removal. In removing, disturb the roots as little as possible.

These helps are intended mainly for tender or half hardy annuals. The hardy annuals may be sown where they are to flower, though, with the exception of a few varieties difficult to transplant, it is best to sow all in a seed bed.



ACALYPHA SANDERI.

Acalypha Sanderi.

Also called the Comet Plant and Chenille Plant, on account of its fluffy, trailing blossoms of soft crimson scarlet. A most sensational plant, and is the admiration of all. As a plant for the greenhouse or conservatory, it is especially recommended; but as it requires the warm, moist atmosphere of the greenhouse, we do not specially commend it as a house plant, but think it worthy of a trial by all.

Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

Abutilon Savitzii.

A striking novelty. The leaves are green, with a heavy white border, more than one-half of the leaf being pure white. The contrast between the white and green is very sharp. It is a strong grower, and thrives well out of doors, retaining its variegation in the hottest sun. It is admirably adapted for a border plant, as it harmonizes splendidly with the bright colors of Geraniums, the noble foliage of the Cannas and Caladiums, and is especially fine with Palms and Dracenas.

Each, 20 cents; two for 35 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Asparagus Sprengeri.

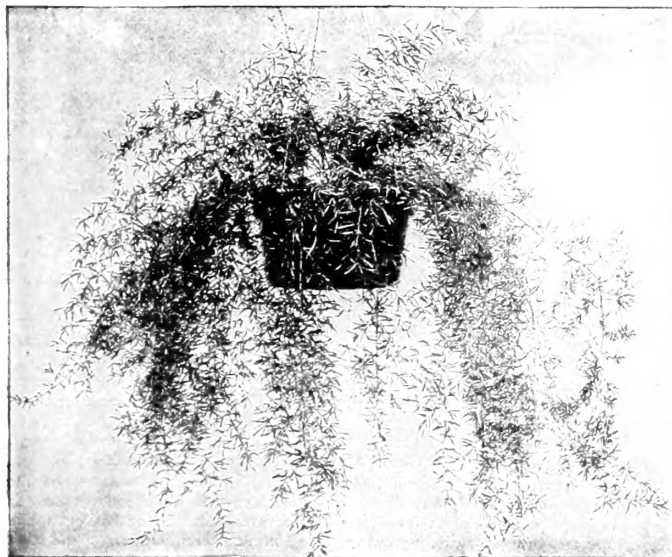
This is one of the most rapid growing plants that we know of, making great pendulous masses of fine feathery foliage, exceedingly graceful and beautiful, in a very short time. The stems grow several feet in length, and are valuable for use in cut-flower work. Grown in hanging baskets or large pots, it makes one of the most graceful plants imaginable. As a house plant it has no superior, as it withstands the indoor temperature well.

Each, 15 cents; large plants, 50 cents each.

Climbing Lace Fern.

Asparagus plumosus nanus. Beautiful on account of its light feathery growth, which very much resembles lace. The gracefully dark green foliage surpasses the Maiden Hair Fern in delicacy of texture. Splendid as a pot plant and for decorative purposes.

Each, 20 cents; two for 35 cents.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

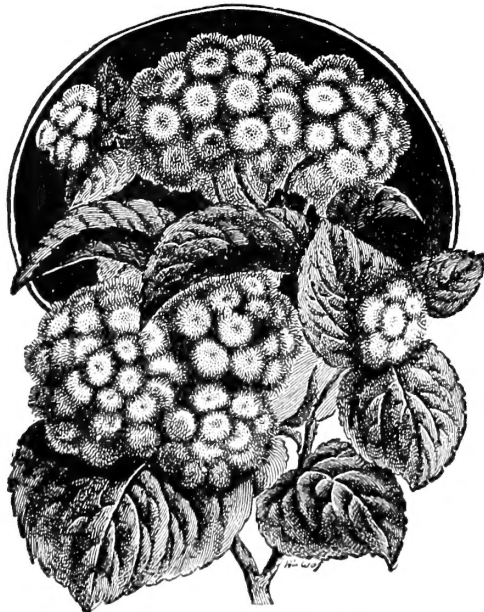


ABUTILON SAVITZII.



YELLOW CALLA.

Richardia Elliotiana. This plant, like the common White Calla, is a native of Africa. After several years' work in raising a small stock of it, we are able to offer a limited number of Richardia Elliotiana to our customers. This plant in mode of growth is quite like the African or Egyptian Calla, but its leaves are marked with pure white spots. The flowers are nearly as large as Richardia Africana, but more urn-shaped, and the color is a rich canary yellow. Everyone will be pleased to see this beautiful and rare flower. Its usual blooming time is late in the spring, and the culture of the plant very much the same as the White Calla. *Each, \$1.00.*



AGERATUM PRINCESS PAULINE.

BEGONIA REX.

THE KING OF BEGONIAS.

The Rex Begonias are grown exclusively for the great beauty of their foliage which is very large and beautifully variegated.

Begonia Rex Constance. Broad, shining silver zone, encircling a dark olive center; ground color deep green, bordered with a broad bronze margin that is beautifully spotted with silver.

Countess Louise Erdody. The wonderful Corkscrew Begonia, so-called on account of the curious whorl at the base of the leaf. The leaves have a metallic luster, dark silver center, shading to coppery-rose toward the margin, yellowish-green veins on both sides of leaf.

Louise Clisson. Center of leaf deep bronze, with broad band of silvery-rose, edge bronze. The coloring is simply magnificent. A most beautiful variety.

Little Lucy. Center of leaf bright silver, with dark green border, nicely spotted with silver.

Moonlight. A distinct variety. The leaf is bright silver with dark green ribs.

The Mystery. This charming and peculiar variety belongs to the Rex class, but is entirely distinct from all other sorts, on account of the singular formation of the leaves, which wind in spiral-like form, as shown in the engraving. The foliage is a rich dark red, with silvery outer edge. It is a plant of marvelous beauty, and so rare and attractive in appearance that it always commands attention and is greatly admired by everyone.

Each, 20 cents. The set of six for 90 cents.



CORKSCREW BEGONIA THE MYSTERY.

Three New Ageratums.

The Ageratum is a handsome plant, bearing numerous trusses of flowers that are very useful for cutting. It makes one of the best border plants.

Ageratum Louise Bonnet. A beautiful border variety; a sheet of purest white flowers the whole season; very dwarf and compact in growth. Fine for edges of beds and for cemetery planting.

Princess Pauline. A distinct and novel variety, of dwarf, compact growth, rarely exceeding five inches in height, its peculiarity being that two colors, blue and white, are produced on the same flower, the body of the flower being white, while the stamens are of a light sky blue, giving the whole flower a variegated appearance. One of the most distinct of our new bedding plants.

The Giant. It is with pleasure that we offer this variety. It is as remarkable for its tall growth as the two preceding varieties are for their dwarf habit. It makes a valuable plant for the center of vases and hanging baskets. The branches are red, straight-growing, tipped with numerous clusters of the most beautiful blue flowers.

Each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00. The set of three for 25 cents.



CANNAS,

New Cannas of Special Merit.

Canna Buttercup. A bright, buttercup yellow; large, handsomely formed flowers, in fine open trusses. It bleaches less in sunshine than any other yellow. We recommend it as the very best yellow Canna. *Each, 35 cts.*

Baltimore. Large, erect spikes of handsome flowers; bright red, with golden-yellow throat; leaves edged purple. A first-class sort; distinct in color and habit. *Each, 25 cents.*

Black Beauty. The darkest and most handsome colored foliage of any of the Cannas. A rare and magnificent variety. Rich, glowing crimson flowers. *Each 35 cents.*

Beaute Poitevine. Bright crimson, with erect flower spikes. Comes into bloom very early and blooms continuously. An ideal Canna for bedding. *Each 20 cents.*

Countess de Sartoux Thorene. Habit dwarf, never exceeding three feet, with broad, massive green leaves. Color rich golden yellow, thickly dotted with bright red. An early and continuous bloomer. *Each 30 cents.*

Maiden's Blush. Beautiful pink flowers, borne in compact trusses. The only variety of this color. Dwarf habit,—about two and a half feet high. Foliage deep green. *Each 20 cents.*

Philadelphia. One of the brightest and most beautiful crimson Cannas yet introduced, about three feet high, and makes handsome, well-balanced plants, with splendid trusses of large, finely-formed flowers. *Each, 25 cts.*

Rosemawr. Flowers extra large, having broad well-rounded petals. The color is bright rosy-pink, mottled with rose, shading to a rich golden-yellow at the throat. The trusses are immense, and borne just the right distance above the foliage to show to the best advantage. *Each, 30 cents.*

Sam Trelease. The flowers of this variety open out flat, which, with its broad petals, makes a large and perfectly circular flower. Color a pure scarlet, with a band of yellow around each petal; rich and glowing. *Each, 25 cents.*

Secrétaire Chabaune. A new and fine French variety. The color is a beautiful orange, with deep shadings. Flowers large and round; leaves green; extra strong grower. *Each, 25 cents.*

Triumph. A handsome shade of deep rich crimson. Large flowers in fine, well-built trusses, borne erect on strong stems. A good, vigorous grower, and constant bloomer. *Each, 25 cents.*

Yellow Crozy. Flowers a clear, canary-yellow, with very few faint red spots on small petal. Enjoys the sun, and on account of its fine substance the flowers do not fade. Foliage green. Height, three feet. *Each, 25 cts.*

The Set of Twelve Varieties for \$2.75.

Cannas--Six Grand Sorts.

Canna Duke of Marlborough. This is the darkest flowered Canna—a rich velvety maroon. Finely shaped flowers in large well-balanced trusses. A handsome, vigorous grower, and quick and constant bloomer. Three feet high.

Florence Vaughan. Flowers well-opened and of the most brilliant golden-yellow, dotted with brightest scarlet, and produced in continuous succession. Four feet high.

Mademoiselle Berat. A decided novelty, and the nearest approach to a pink Canna yet introduced. A soft shade of rosy carmine. Four feet high.

President Cleveland. Foliage green. It throws up strong, thick flower stalks. The very large bright orange-scarlet flowers form well-shaped, compact trusses. Four feet high.

Robert Christie. We consider this the best all-around bedding Canna. Color bright orange-scarlet. A particularly strong grower, throwing up large heads of bloom. It is exceedingly handsome, and is a superior variety both in freedom of bloom and size of flowers. Four feet high.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. The flowers are of the largest size, with well-rounded petals, which are brilliant crimson-scarlet, edged with a broad band of rich golden-yellow. Of vigorous growth, and a free bloomer. The flower-stalk branches, producing two perfect large spikes.

Each, 15 cents; the Set of Six for 75 cents.

Cannas--New Orchid-Flowered

Canna Alemannia. These gigantic flowers are the largest grown on Cannas. They are a fine yellow, beautifully mottled with orange-scarlet. On the inside of blooms the color is nearly a scarlet, sometimes reaching to the edge of the petal. Outside of the petal is yellow. Height of plant about five feet. *Each, 25 cents.*

Austria. Flowers very large, spreading about seven inches. Color canary-yellow, much resembling the Burbank. Foliage large and handsome. About four feet high. *Each, 15 cents.*

Burbank. Flowers very large, equal to either Italia or Austria; rich canary-yellow, spreading seven inches; will continue to bloom a week after cutting; a strong grower; four feet high, with wide, rich green leaves. *Each, 15 cents.*

Italia. Flowers of enormous size, spreading seven inches. The center of the flower is a brilliant red, with a wide irregular band of clear yellow on outer edge. Its handsome foliage deep green, bordered with white. About three feet high. *Each, 15 cents.*

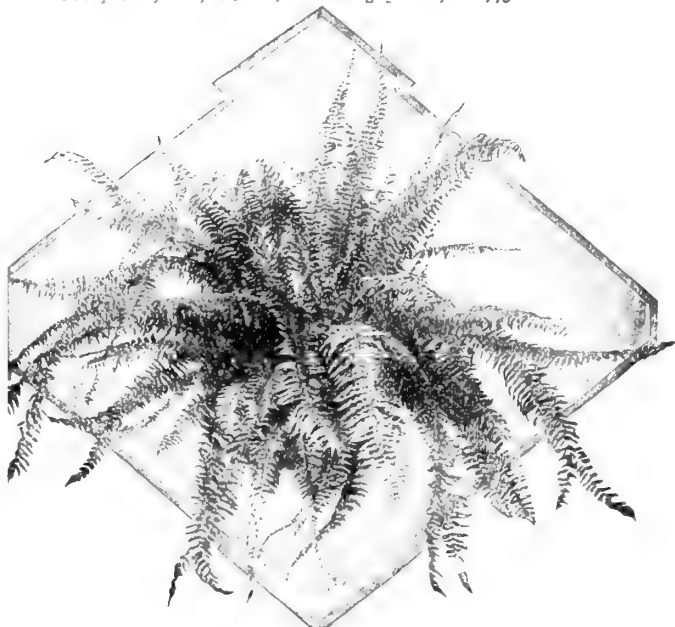
Parthenope. Flower of extra large and of good substance. Color dark orange, shaded with yellow; showy and distinct; four feet. *Each, 25 cts.*

The Set of Five for 75 cents.

THE BOSTON DROOPING FERN.

One of the most satisfactory of all decorative plants for house culture. The handsome green fronds attain a length of four to five feet, and droop so gracefully over on every side that it is often called the Fountain Plant. The plant forms an immense number of graceful drooping fronds, and always has a fresh, healthy, beautiful, green color that is very attractive.

Fine plants, each, 20 cents; extra large plants, each, 75 cents.



BOSTON FERN.



CHRYSANTHEMUM MODESTO.

New Carnation. The \$30,000 Carnation Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson.

It is said that the stock of this Carnation was sold by the originator, to the gentleman after whose estimable wife it was named, for \$30,000. Young plants of it are now offered for the first time. The flowers are of a bright cerise-pink color, very large, with fine, stout stems. This Carnation first attracted attention during the season of 1896 and 1897 by its immense size, and has since that time been the most prominent Carnation in the Eastern market. *Each, 50 cents.*

SIX SUPERB CARNATIONS.

For variety of color, freedom of bloom, neat habit, and all that pertains to a good Carnation, we think this set an excellent one.

Carnation General Maceo. A very full, deeply fringed flower of large size.

Ground color deep brilliant scarlet, heavily overlaid with maroon, making it one of the darkest and richest shades yet seen in a Carnation. A most profuse and abundant bloomer.

White Cloud. Flowers large, of excellent form and finish, of good substance, and very full. It commences to bloom early and continues its flowering through the season. Pure white.

G. H. Crane. A model scarlet Carnation. Flowers produced on stiff stems, 16 to 18 inches in length. An early and continuous bloomer, and a wonderfully productive variety.

Psyche. White, flaked with scarlet. Flowers of extra size, but not crowded with petals; long, stiff stems. Profuse bloomer.

Mrs. Charles Duhme. Color delicate pink. Flowers very large, on strong, stiff stems. A free and constant bloomer.

Mrs. George M. Bradt. Clear white, heavily edged and striped with scarlet. Flowers enormous and full. Habit of plant is rather dwarf. No variegated Carnation yet introduced can equal the striking blooms produced by this variety. *Each, 15 cents; set of six for 75 cents.*

Six Best Chrysanthemums

Chrysanthemum Evangeline. A pure white, incurved variety; Waxy in appearance. Good stem and foliage. Tall grower.

J. H. Woodford. A beautiful, large, shell-pink flower; globular, with heavy, broad, incurving petals. Strong stem and fine foliage. Early.

Leonidas. Flower amaranth, with maroon shade. Very distinct.

Modesto. Intense yellow; unsurpassed in size; incurved and slightly whorled in form, with full, high center. Best of the yellows.

Western King. A pure white, incurving flower, with outer petals slightly reflexed. Excellent stem and foliage. One of the finest.

Yellow Fellow. A large, graceful bloom. Bud tinted with bronze, maturing a bright, rich yellow. Of strong habit.

Each, 20 cents; Set of Six for \$1.00.

New Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums.

These are the very best of all Chrysanthemums for planting out of doors, and are also very desirable for growing as pot plants, being very dwarf, compact growers, and free bloomers. They are perfectly hardy, blooming before severe frosts will hurt the flowers.

Chrysanthemum Bronze Bride. Rosy bronze. One of the best. Illustration. Pure white, changing to pink as the flowers get older.

Miss Davis. Clear pink. One of the most popular sorts.

Mlle. Elsie Dordan. Soft lilac-pink; very neat; full, globular flower.

St. Mary. Pure white. Plant of perfect habit.

Yellow Snowdrop. Pure yellow. Flowers small. Profuse bloomer.

Each, 20 cents; Set of Six for \$1.00.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI.

The finest hardy shrub offered in many years. It is a hybrid between *Deutzia gracilis* and *Deutzia parviflora*, and has the advantage over the former in having flowers nearly three times as large, which are produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads, of from twenty to thirty flowers each, and are of the purest white, which open out very full. It is very hardy, and will not only prove a valuable plant for the garden, but is certain to become one of the standard plants for forcing into flower in winter, more especially at Easter. This plant has created a sensation wherever shown. *Strong blooming plants, 25 cents each; two for 40 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.*



CARNATION MRS. THOMAS W. LAWSON.



WONDERFUL FERN BALL.

This novelty from Japan we take great pleasure in introducing as one of the most satisfactory house Ferns ever offered. The writer started one in January, and its beautiful leaves and color attracted the attention of all who saw it until August, when it was placed in the cellar to rest. The center is moss, covered with fern roots in a very ingenious manner, looking like a ball of small roots twisted together. After watering they start into life, and in a short time are covered with a mass of beautiful green foliage. If desired, they may be allowed to dry up, which is very convenient when a person goes on a summer vacation. They may be started again by simply watering as before. When growing they should be watered two or three times each week. If desired, they may be cut in halves and placed in a fern dish.

Each, 75 cents; two for \$1.25.

Golden Glow.

Rudbeckia laciniata flore-pleno. A beautiful hardy perennial, attaining a height of 8 feet, blooming from July to September. Flowers double, deep golden yellow, and borne on long stems, making it suitable for cutting. One of the most effective decorative plants for garden or lawn. After growing Golden Glow several seasons we feel satisfied it is one of our best hardy plants. It is covered with a mass of flowers all summer.

Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; dozen, \$1.25.

New and Rare Fuchsias.

Two New Triphylla Fuchsias.

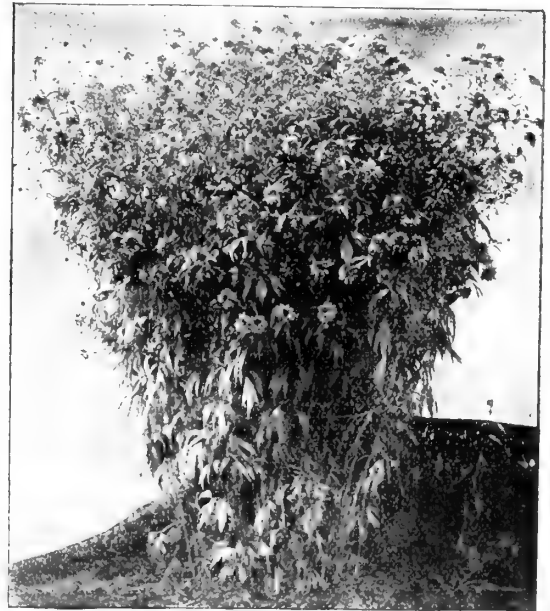
Fuchsia, Mary. A new Fuchsia of the Triphylla type, originating in France, and a decided novelty; a profuse bloomer. The drooping flowers, over two inches long, are a brilliant crimson scarlet, and stand out prominently against the plain dark green foliage. A very unique plant, and a fine addition to the window garden or conservatory. *Each, 25 cents.*

Triphylla hybrida. Entirely distinct from any other variety, and would hardly be taken for a Fuchsia. The flowers are of an intense rich carmine, and while not large, are produced in great profusion. *Each, 15 cents.*

The two for 35 cents.



FUCHSIA MARY.



GOLDEN GLOW.

New Dwarf Myrtifolia Fuchsias.

The two following varieties are hybrids of Fuchsia myrtifolia. Of these hybrids the originator says: "In crossing Fuchsia myrtifolia with some of the beautiful varieties in the trade we have obtained handsome little bushy plants covered with flowers all summer; taken into the house they will bloom a great part of the winter."

Fuchsia, Bouquet. Flowers of beautiful form; sepals a clear coral color and reflexed in form of a half circle; corolla blue. *Each, 20 cents.*

Miniature. Plant quite dwarf; flowers small; sepals a vinous red; corolla violet, and of elegant form. *Each, 20 cents.*

The two for 30 cents.

New Double Fuchsia.

Victor Hugo. Flowers large, very double; sepals bright crimson; the center or corolla violet purple, marbled with red. A unique and beautiful flower, produced freely on shapely, rapid-growing plants. *Each, 20 cents.*

One each of the preceding five new Fuchsias for 75 cts.



DAHLIA LITTLE BEAUTY.

Seven Grand Dahlia Novelties.

The Set for \$1.25. Each 25 cents.

We have never offered a collection of so many good and worthy novelties in Dahlias at one time, and know that all who plant them will agree with us in saying they are a most beautiful, odd, and distinct collection. The price is so low that all of our patrons should take advantage of this grand offer.

For years we have made a specialty of Dahlias, devoting acres to growing and perfecting this beautiful flower, and to-day our retail sales are probably larger than those of any other house in America. For general collection, see page 62.

Dahlia Cyclops (Cactus). Large, free bloomer; color scarlet maroon, becoming much lighter towards the tips as the flower expands. The petals are beautifully twisted. Its profusion of bloom and charming colors attract the admiration of all who see them. Valuable for specimen plants or cutting.

Caro! (Pompon). This is one of the finest varieties we have ever had the pleasure of offering our customers, and know it will please the most fastidious. The flower is perfectly globular and uniform; color pure white, delicately edged and tinged clear, bright, rosy pink; it is a strong, free grower; stems long; a profuse bloomer. If you love a handsome Dahlia, try it. It is distinct.

Charles Smith (Show). In a collection of a hundred or more varieties, visitors invariably stop to admire this striking sort. It is so beautiful and odd it attracts attention at a long distance. The color is buff, veined and penciled amber; round as a ball. Very free bloomer.

Foliis variegatis (Show). Here is something entirely new and distinct. Think of it—a variegated-leaved Dahlia! The first and only variegated variety to succeed in America. The plant is a free grower and of branching habit. Leaves bright glossy green, heavily margined and tipped creamy white, edged red. It is one of the most valuable variegated-leaved plants in cultivation and should be in every collection. In addition to its beautiful foliage, the large double white, amber and magenta blended flowers make a beautiful contrast.

Dahlia Little Beauty (Pompon). One of the most beautiful quilled Pompon Dahlias ever offered. A perfectly shaped flower; color a lovely soft pink. Blooms very early in the season, and continues until cut down by the frost. A longer description of Little Beauty is unnecessary, as the engraving at top of page more fully describes this wonderful variety than a whole page of descriptive matter.

Storm King (Show). To all who have grown the grand variety Ethel Vick, further description is unnecessary, as it is a companion for and combines all the qualities of that popular variety; extremely early; profuse and constant bloomer; a strong and vigorous grower; of dwarf, branching habit, (producing its flowers on long stem). The flowers are snow white of perfect form, and full to the center. It is far ahead of any other white Show Dahlia.

Sundew (Decorative). A superb and attractive variety of great merit. Flowers bright, glistening salmon, of perfect form and full to the center. Very early bloomer, and one of the best for cutting.

HARDY PINKS.

These Pinks are perfectly hardy, and will remain in the open ground all winter without any protection. The foliage has a beautiful metallic shade of bluish green. The flowers are in perfection about the last of June, and they remain in flower for a long time. They are very desirable for their beauty and fragrance.

Pink, Her Majesty. The flowers are very large, fringed, very double, and pure white. The fragrance is delicious, clove-scented, and not too powerful. Long stiff stems support the flowers. Her Majesty is a rival of the Carnation. *Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; dozen, \$1.00.*

Souvenir de Sale. Flowers a delicate soft rosy pink, being fully as large as a Carnation; beautifully formed, very double, and exceedingly useful for cutting. One of the best Pinks. *Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; dozen, \$1.00.*

One each of Her Majesty and Souvenir de Sale for 25 cents.

The New Fringed

Perpetual Blooming Hollyhock "Allegheny."

The Allegheny is a great improvement in the way of Hollyhocks. The flowers come single, semi-double, and double. They are seldom less than five inches across, and are beautifully fringed, of nice form and delicate texture. They are perpetual bloomers, two to four buds forming at the base of every leaf, where the old style Hollyhocks have but one or two. These buds open in succession, prolonging the flowering season until autumn. *Fine plants that will bloom the first season, Black, Maroon, R'd, Rose, Salmon, and Shell Pink, each, 15 cents; the set of six colors, 75 cents.*

NEW SALVIA "SILVERSPOT."

This splendid novelty is now offered for the first time. Its most distinctive feature is its strikingly handsome spotted foliage. The leaves are rich, soft, dark green, with light sulphur or cream colored spots of various sizes liberally sprinkled over them. It is impossible to describe the charming effect produced by these spots. This unique and elegant foliage is very abundant, and has an extremely fresh and healthy appearance. The intensely bright scarlet flowers are very large. The plant is of neat, compact habit, and as floriferous as the ordinary sorts. *Plants each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.*

Seeds per packet, 25 cents.

See also Salvia "Burning Bush," page 15.



SALVIA SILVERSPOT.

NEW AND RARE GERANIUMS.

George Sand.

This fine Geranium belongs to an entirely new race, distinguished by delicate dots of carmine on white and light grounds; an exceedingly novel and attractive section. Flowers very large and perfectly round; in color almost a pure white, with the entire center delicately punctated with very lively carmine points. Fine large trusses, borne perfectly erect on long, stiff footstalks. The prettiest novelty ever offered in Geraniums. Very lovely and chaste.

Each, 35 cents; two for 50 cents.

TEN GRAND NOVELTIES.

These fine Geraniums are distinguished by their immense florets, large trusses, and splendid lasting qualities.

Alfred Tennyson. A beautiful, distinct sort, with large trusses borne well above the foliage, on long, strong stems. The flower is large and round, single, of a beautiful carmine overlaid with violet. A strong grower and profuse bloomer.

Blue Bird. Plant dwarf and free-flowering; trusses of large size. The flower has a decided blue tint, with reddish markings on the edges of the petals; base of upper petals marked with red and bright orange. Single. Very distinct.

Beauty. Flowers round; pearly white at the edges of the petals, with white center surrounded by a tint of light rose; upper petals striped with rose at the base. Single. Plant dwarf and compact. A very beautiful sort.

Jean Lorrain. Single. Brilliant solferino, with two fiery orange spots at the base of the upper petals. One of the very best varieties of this color. Plant of good habit and free-flowering.

Jules Lamaitre. Single. Center white; petals lined with bright rose, principally the lower ones, and all are more or less marked with the same color. Plant of strong, free growing habit, with large trusses and perfectly round flowers.

Each, 25 cents; the set of ten Grand Novelties for \$2.00.

THE COLUMBIA SET OF SIX FINE GERANIUMS.

A set which stands the sun well and is especially recommended for bedding purposes.

Alphonse Ricard. An excellent semi-double variety. Color bright vermillion scarlet. Dwarf and very vigorous habit. Large trusses, measuring from four to six inches in diameter. The finest large-flowered scarlet Geranium that has been introduced, and we consider it the best bedding scarlet. The trusses are on strong footstalks, and so freely produced as to nearly conceal the foliage. It is a constant bloomer, nearly every joint producing a flower stem.

Camille Bernardin. Bright rosy peach tint, with marbled white center and bright rose veins. Very large single flower. Immense trusses on long, stiff stems. Very vigorous grower, compact habit, and profuse bloomer.

S. A. Nutt. Double. Brilliant deep blood red, with maroon shadings. Rather tall; vigorous grower; heavy deep green foliage, which does not burn. Truss large, and held up well above the foliage. One of the finest bloomers.

Each, 15 cents; the Columbia set of six for 60 cents.

Jean Rameau. Single. Large trusses. Flowers of a beautiful distinct shade. Center of flower white, surrounded with a large aureole of violet rose. Plant quite dwarf.

Pluton. Plant of the finest habit; strong grower, and prolific in its blooming qualities; trusses of enormous size, with large flowers of purplish red; stems from twelve to fifteen inches long. One of the finest dark Geraniums we have, and will be grown by all when known. Single.

Dr. Despres. Double. Large trusses of very large, round, well-opened flowers, of a variable color—sometimes bright violet, with vermilion spots on the upper petals; and again bright blood red brightened with violet spots, making a beautiful contrast. One of the most beautiful among the dark colors, and sure to find favor with all who grow it.

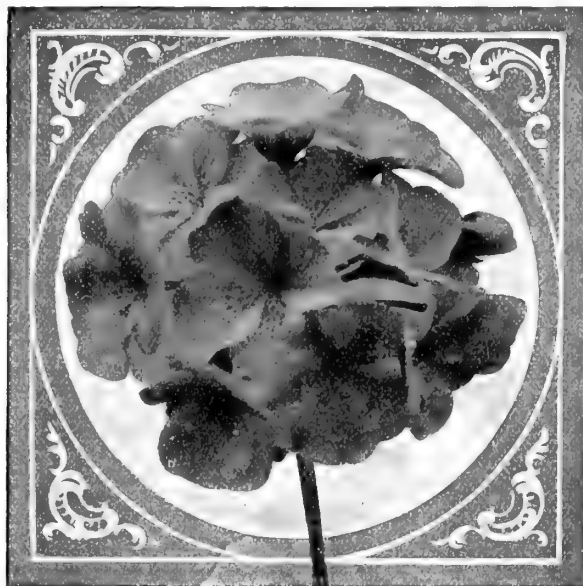
Ludovic Corret. Growth dwarf, flowering incessantly to the last of the season. Trusses and flowers large, of a clear, bright ruby color; some of the petals marked fiery red at the base. Double.

Stephen Liegeard. Plant abundantly free blooming. Truss large; flowers very large, semi-double, of a beautiful rose mauve color; the upper petals largely spotted with white and lilac.

Ada Negeri. This variety has very fine trusses of large, round, single flowers, somewhat resembling Madame Bruant. The center of each petal is white, with the outer edge of petal regularly bordered with crimson, which gradually shades into violet before touching the white. Free in blooming qualities.

Chateaubriand. Individual florets very large and round, borne on strong stems, well above the foliage. Color crimson scarlet, with blackish veins on the upper petals. Very distinct, and one of the best. Single.

Columbia. A splendid single Geranium. Scarlet of dazzling brightness; the two upper petals white, shading to scarlet on the edges. Extremely showy. Of distinct and flaming color, and valuable on account of its excellent bedding qualities. Does not lose its bright color in the strongest sunshine.



Set Six Wonderful Geraniums

A select list of fancy Geraniums suitable for pot culture or bedding.

Fleur Poitevine. Large single flowers. Color brilliant rosy carmine, marbled and striped with pure white, producing an aureole of deep orange carmine at the center. The plant is of dwarf but robust habit, and wonderfully free-flowering.

J. Sallier. A vigorous grower. Trusses large, composed of single flowers of a color very difficult to describe. The edges of the petals are carmine lake, the center washed in tints of rose and bluish heliotrope; the upper petals are veined in carmine and marked with clear orange at the base. A superb variety, and very distinct from others of this class.

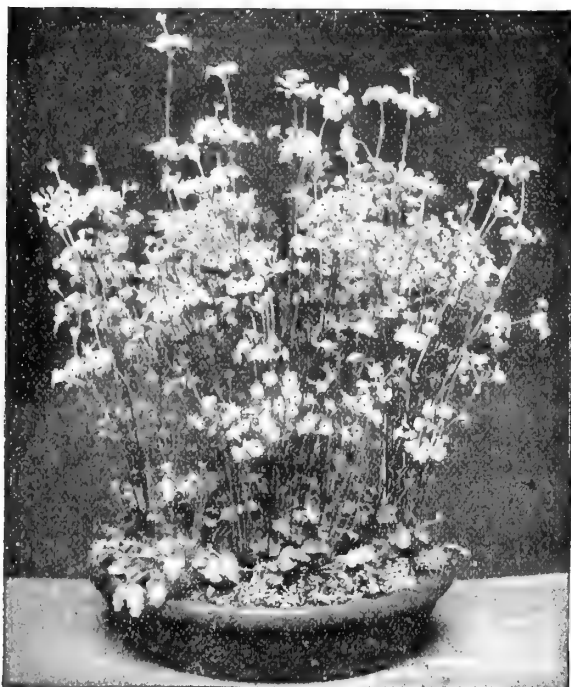
Madame Bruant. A grand variety, wholly distinct from any other in cultivation. White, veined with carmine lake; florets regularly bordered with bright solferino. The arrangement of color is exquisite, often intermingling and producing a striped effect; the trusses are large and beautifully formed. The plant is a healthy grower and very free flowering. Everything considered, this is the most distinct and wonderfully colored variety ever sent out. Flowers single.

Eulalie. Bright salmon; double; a beautiful and well formed flower, and a distinct advance upon any previous introduction in this class, both in bloom and habit. We consider it the best salmon bedder, as well as an excellent sort for pot culture.

Madame Buchner. Double, snow white. A strong and vigorous grower, with broad fluted foliage, slightly zoned. Extra large trusses, produced abundantly, and well above the foliage. Large individual florets. A grand white variety.

Madame la Comtesse de Baume. A charming shade of bright pink; fine large bloom, and truss held well up on strong footstalks. Habit vigorous; profuse bloomer; clean, healthy foliage. Unsurpassed as a double pink bedding variety.

Each, 15 cents; the Wonderful set of six, 60 cents.



BABY PRIMROSE.

PRIMULA FORBESII—Baby Primrose.

The Baby Primrose, so-called because of its small flowers, not more than half an inch across, of a delicate rosy-lilac with yellow eye; it blooms profusely and almost every day in the year and in three crowded whorls on stems about one foot high. The fine cut leaves grow in the form of rosettes at the base of the stems. It is a plant of easy culture, and as it blooms so continuously is very desirable for the window garden.

Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER.

NEW CRIMSON SPIRÆA.

The most valuable hardy ornamental shrub recently introduced. Grows from twelve to fifteen inches high, in a compact, bushy form. It is a perpetual bloomer, bearing large clusters of bright crimson flowers all through the season. A valuable plant for bedding and borders.

Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

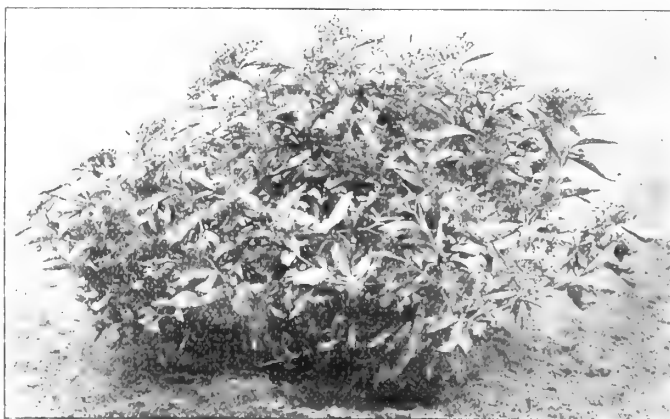
Tropaeolum Lobbianum,

Princess Victoria Louise

Decidedly one of the finest and most effective kinds of Lobb's Climbing Nasturtium.

The large, well shaped flowers are creamy white with conspicuous orange scarlet blotches at the base of each petal, and fine orange red calyx and spur; a rare color, ing among annual Nasturtiums. At times flowers show also a red margin. True from seed.

Per packet, 25 cents.



SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER



XERANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA.

XERANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA.

A new and valuable hardy shrub that blooms very early in the spring. The bushes are completely covered with pure white and yellow flowers. The shrub grows to a height of about eight feet. The foliage is light green, resembling that of Mountain Ash. The flowers are white, with a reddish copper colored spot at the base, and are borne in racemes about eight inches long.

Each, 50 cents.

NEW GIANT SINGLE VIOLET.

LA FRANCE.

One of the finest new Violets introduced in years. The flower is a rich violet blue color, and delicately violet-scented. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, and free in bloom. This Violet will become a general favorite. Perfectly hardy. *Each 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.*

American Lavender

The plant forms a symmetrical bush from twelve to twenty inches high. Flowers lavender colored. Yields honey freely in warm weather. Blooms all summer, till killed by frost.

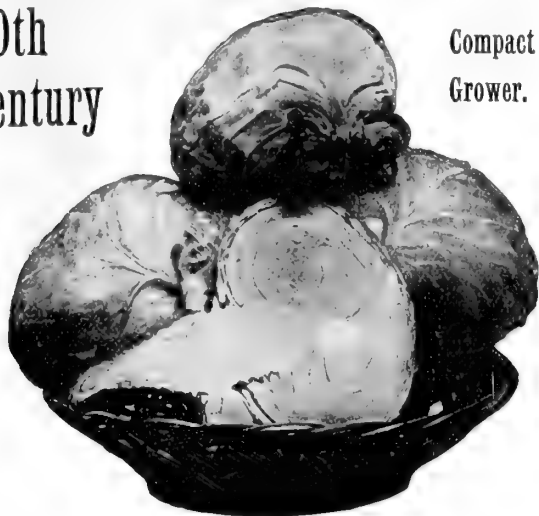
Both flower and foliage are very fragrant, and retain their pleasant odor after being dried, making the plant very useful and delightful for wardrobes, etc. Annual.

Per packet, 10 cents.

See Our Sweet Pea Offer
20 varieties for 25 cents
40 varieties for 40 cents

on Page 43.

Vick's Earliest of All Cabbage, 20th Century



Compact
Grower.

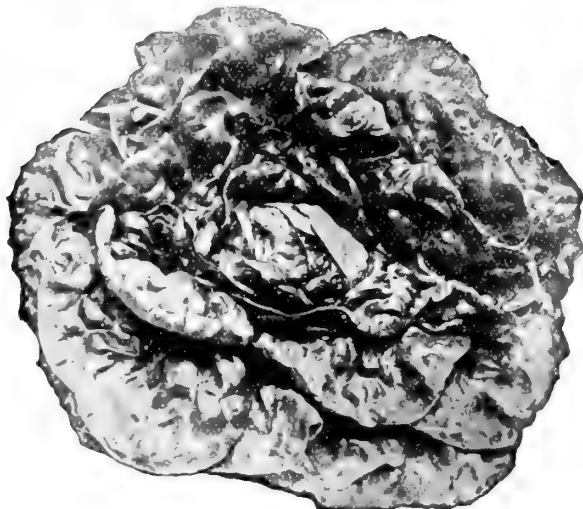
CABBAGE—20TH CENTURY.

This new variety came to us from Denmark, the home of the famous Danish Ballhead Winter Cabbage and is without exception the earliest Cabbage ever introduced. Up to this time the Jersey Wakefield has been cultivated for earliest of all Cabbage, producing pointed or so-called sugar-loaf heads, but in the 20th Century we have the round shape, like All Seasons and others, which is the more preferable form of head. A novel feature of this variety is in its forming a number of small cabbage, similar to Brussels Sprouts (and equally as good) at base of cabbage or top of stem, which we have attempted to show in the illustration. The heads of the 20th Century are round and solid as a cannon-ball and earlier than any other sort. It grows more compactly, thus yielding a much larger crop than either Wakefield or Winnigstadt. For garden or market use it is unexcelled. *Ounce, 25 cents; packet, 10 cents.*

Lettuce, Vick's Royal.

A fine new variety largely used in the Paris markets. The seed we offer comes direct from the originator. It produces a medium sized head of a beautiful golden color, crisp and tender; a grand acquisition.

Pound, \$1.50; ¼ lb., 50 cents; oz., 15 cents; ¼ oz., 5 cents.



LETTUCE, VICK'S ROYAL.

Triumph Radish.



This is a striking and valuable novelty. We have grown it to perfection on our own grounds and can recommend it highly. The root is globe-shaped, showing bright scarlet stripes on a white ground. The tops are so small that seed can be sown very closely, making it a most valuable addition for cultivation under glass, although it does well in the open ground. The flesh is crisp, juicy, tender and mild. Its unique appearance will cause it to find a ready sale in any market. We advise its use by all up to date market gardeners.

Ounce, 25 cents; packet, 10 cents.

Honor Bright Tomato.

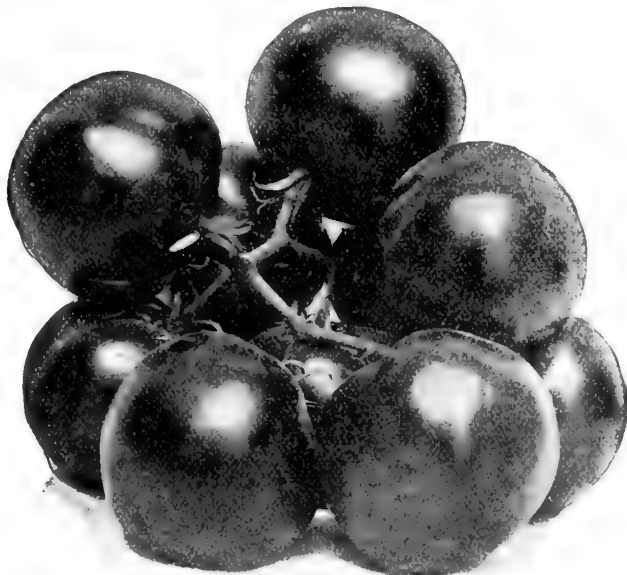
We have here a tomato of remarkable qualities; first as to color, when a good medium size it is a fine pea green, then it changes to a pure cream white, thence to a clear light yellow. At this stage of growth it is the right time to pick for long shipments, as it is very firm; later it becomes a deep yellow flushed with orange, then orange inclining to red, next a light uniform red, and here they may be gathered freely for the home market; finally it reaches its largest size, nearly four inches across, and is a fine deep red, smooth, round, slightly flattened at the top and base. It is an abundant bearer, in clusters of from three to five each, and its table qualities are excellent.

Ounce, 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

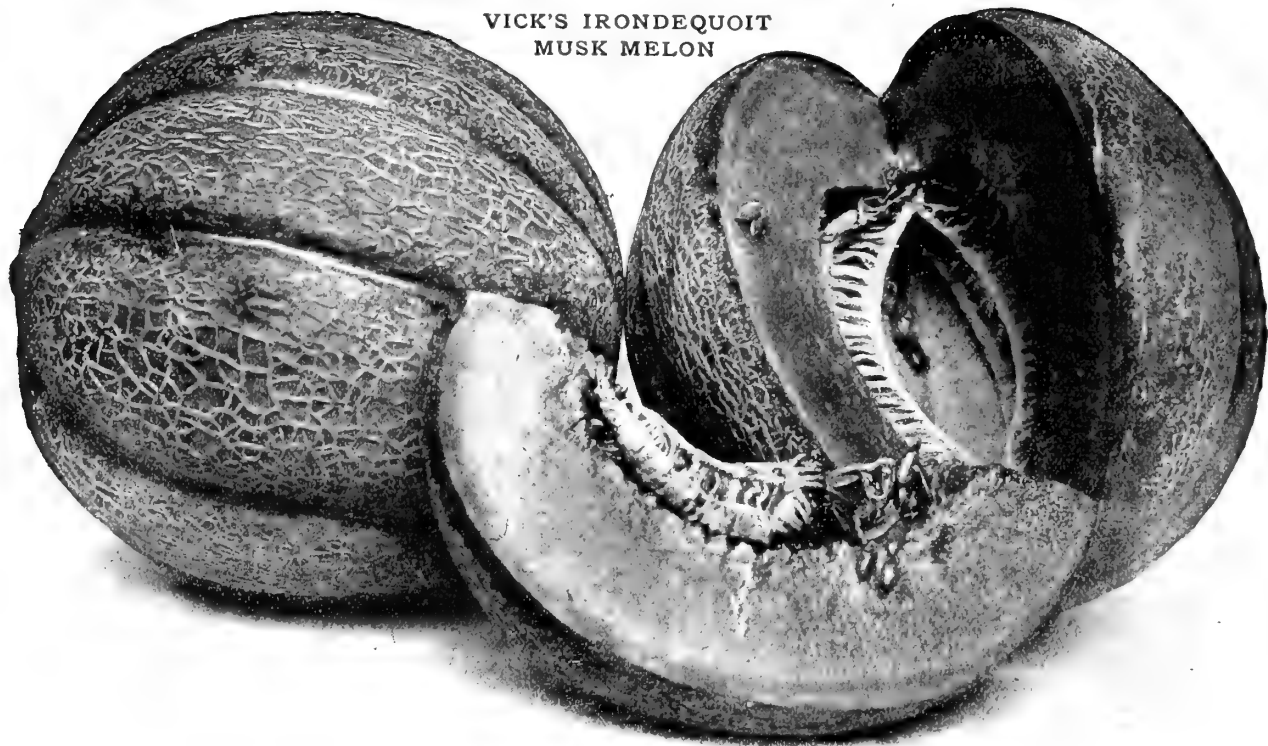
Bright and Early Tomato

In the Bright and Early Tomato we believe we have the best combination of earliness, yield and quality yet attained in this vegetable. We can recommend it very highly for the home garden. In form it is nearly round, somewhat flattened, with smooth surface, free from irregularities. The color is a fine, deep red, and very uniform. The skin is firm and free from cracks, the flesh solid and of the finest flavor. While some large specimens are produced, the average size is slightly below medium. But whatever is lacking in the size of the individual fruit is more than made up in the immense clusters in which they are borne. The yield is phenomenal.

Ounce, 25 cents; packet, 10 cents.



TOMATO, BRIGHT AND EARLY.

VICK'S IRONDEQUOIT
MUSK MELON

VICK'S IRONDEQUOIT MUSK MELON.

ONION, "LARGE POMPEII."

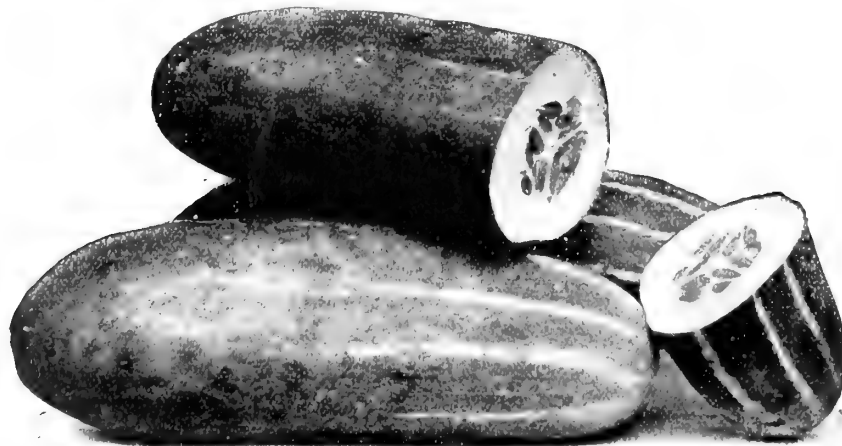
Color reddish brown; flesh extra fine in quality, and pure white. In shape it resembles Silver King, and is about the same size. It is beautiful in form and color, and is one of the best for the South and California.

Pound, \$2.00; ounce, 20 cents; packet, 10 cents

Cucumber VICK'S PERFECTION
WHITE SPINE . . .

We have for several years been improving this most valuable strain, and this is the first season we have been able to offer it in quantity. It is grown on our own farm at Despatch, and the crop as harvested was **Perfection** itself. It is the best White Spine Cucumber in cultivation.

Pound, \$1.00; ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.



CUCUMBER VICK'S PERFECTION WHITE SPINE.

Vick's Irondequoit Musk Melon.

SELECTED STOCK SEED.

On our trial grounds the past season we planted for testing purposes the seed of over fifty varieties of Musk Melon, representing all of the so-called leading varieties and novelties found in the numerous seed catalogues of last year. At time of maturity we made a public exhibit of all, both on our grounds and at our store, and the judgment passed by all gardeners, truckers and home growers was unanimous in pronouncing the **Irondequoit** the finest in appearance, best flavored, and for all purposes the peer of all

Musk Melons. Our illustrations shows a perfect Melon. In form it is nearly round, slightly flattened at ends and good size. Its fine netted skin, yellow when ready for picking, and its beautiful dark orange-colored flesh, added to its unequaled rich, rare and spicy flavor, at once places the **Irondequoit** far in advance of all others.

Pound, \$1.00; oz., 15 cts.; ½ oz., 10 cts.

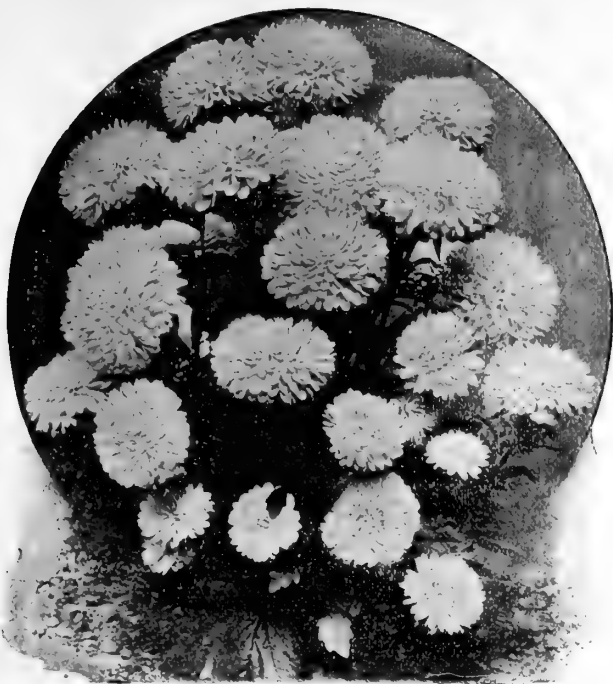
THE POWERS HOTEL,
CROUCH & SON,
PROPRIETORS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan., 8, 1900.

James Vicks Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN: In answer to your inquiry in regard to Irondequoit Melons, will say that they have given the best satisfaction to ourselves and our guests of any Melon we have ever used in our hotel. Yours truly,

CROUCH & SON.



ASTER, DAYBREAK.

Eschscholtzia Californica Caniculata Rosea.

This is a novelty of undoubted merit and deserves the attention of all lovers of flowering annuals. We have not only succeeded in obtaining a distinct new shade, but, after several years of careful selection, have raised a plant which is now practically fixed, producing flowers of a form hitherto unknown in the Eschscholtzia species. The rosy white petals are delicately channelled or fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center and richly adorned with a soft primrose yellow hue, enhancing the beauty of this charming flower, which will, we feel confident, gain admiration and praise wherever cultivated.

Per packet, 30 cents.

Double Flowered Pink, "Salmon Queen."

These beautiful, finely fringed, double flowers are of brilliant salmon color, changing into a salmon rose when fading. The plants attain a height of ten to twelve inches and are exactly as free blooming as the other varieties of Dianthus Heddewigi. Should be in every flower garden.

Per packet, 20 cents.

Superb Giant Prize Pansy "Masterpiece."

This strain represents really the highest perfection in the Giant Five-Spotted Pansies, and for this reason it is named "Masterpiece."

The growth and general habit of the plants is strong, bushy, but compact, showing the longest time of all Pansies a healthy appearance when in summer warm and dry weather sets in. The enormously large flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems, possess greatest substance, are perfectly round and contain the richest combination of colors that have ever been offered in a five-spotted strain of Pansies.

Each petal is distinctly marked with a very large dark blotch, and most of the flowers are margined with a light, white or yellow edge.

Per packet, 25 cents.

Cassier's Giant Blotched, large, rich and showy. Of the popular Odier type; fine form and good substance. Plants neat and compact.

Per packet, 25 cents.

SALVIA "BURNING BUSH."

Salvia splendens grandiflora prostrata. This variety, but lately introduced, is one of the beautiful varieties of the well-known plant. Grows in a compact form, and produces long, drooping spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers, and when grown in groups on the lawn, in a bed, or a border, it makes a brilliant effect. Like *Salvia Bonfire*, it is a perennial, but blooms the first season from seed. *Packet, 10 cents.* *Salvia "Silverspot,"* see page 10.

ASTER — Daybreak.

This beautiful Aster which we introduced to the public three years ago, has proved itself worthy of the very wide and flattering reception it has met with everywhere. It is one of those rare gems that has come to stay; no private garden is complete without it, and for florists' use it is simply unsurpassed. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the color a charming sea shell pink; the plant flowers very early and is a continuous free bloomer, a compact strong grower, and in all respects a desirable acquisition.

Per packet, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

PURITY.

This new Aster is the handmaid to our Daybreak, being identical with it in form and habit, but the blooms are a pure white. A finer combination of color cannot well be imagined than the massing together of these two beauties either in bouquet groups or for decorative design. The plant is an early and free bloomer, like its companion.

Per packet, 20 cents.

Star Pink *Dianthus stellaris.*

The numerous varieties belonging to the class of Chinese Pinks are favorite annuals. The novelty here offered for the first time, *Dianthus stellaris* (Star Pink), represents quite a new class of its genus, which will not fail to become one of the most admired annuals. Every single flower has the form of a five or six rayed star, hence the name "Star Pink" being fully justified. In the seed offered will be found all the brilliant colors of the *Dianthus Heddewigi* class proper, out of which the novelty originates. A further appreciable advantage of the "Star Pink" is the unusually long time of flowering, which is twice as long as of any other sort; from the beginning of June until first days of October the plants are covered with flowers uninterruptedly.

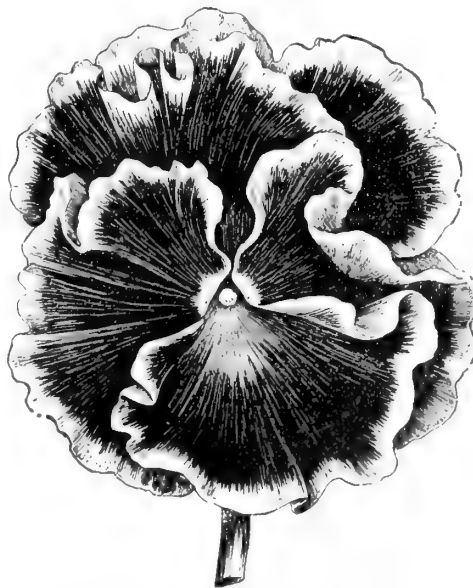
Many leading specialists having seen the "Star Pink" in summer in full bloom, acknowledged it to be one of the best of this year's introductions.

Per packet, 20 cents.

Heuchera *Sanguinea Hybrida.*

We would draw especial attention to these handsome and interesting varieties of the splendid *H. sanguinea*. They show on the whole a more robust habit than the parent form, and the graceful flower stalks are thrown up often to the number of forty or fifty from the luxuriant rosette of leaves. The principal colors represented are different shades of light and dark rose, but among them also appear pure white, green and brown, the last characterized by yellow stamens and narrow white stripes on the petals. Both for bedding out and as pot plants, and especially for bouquets, these new hybrids are admirably adapted.

Per packet, 20 cents.



SUPERB GIANT PRIZE PANSY "MASTERPIECE."

Large Flowering Morning Glory

"ROCHESTER."

This grand new Blue Morning Glory is remarkable for the large size and new color of the flower. Vines strong, growing quickly twelve to twenty feet high with magnificent foliage, leaves measuring from eight to ten inches across, and remaining on the vine close to the ground during the entire summer. Flowers four to five inches across, deep violet blue in the throat, blending out to an azure blue, bordered with a wide white band around the edge. The flowers form in clusters of from three to five, from the ground to the top of the vines.

Rapid Grower.

Magnificent Foliage.

Very Large Handsome Flowers.

Per packet, 10 cents.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.

Our Own Special Strain.

We have given considerable labor and space to the cultivation and improvement of this large and very desirable Morning Glory, and as a result are able to offer a very fine mixture of choice colors ranging through white with pink throat, white spotted with violet, white striped with rose, mauve with white throat, lavender with central band of crimson, cobalt blue with rose bands, violet with blood red bands, crimson with carmine bands, and purple with maroon bands. The foliage is large, finely cut, sometimes plain green, and occasionally green beautifully mottled with creamy buff. *Sold in mixed colors only.*

Per packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.



NEW BLUE MORNING GLORY ROCHESTER.

Giant Flowered Centaurea "Imperialis."

This new giant flowering Centaurea is the result of a crossing with the sweet-scented Moschata and Margaritæ; from the first it gets the large luxurious growth of the plant, and from the latter the whole form of the flower. In color they range through all the various tints of rose, white, lilac, purple, etc. The flowers are double the size of the Moschata or Margaritæ, are deliciously fragrant and long stemmed, which renders them of exceptional value for bouquets and vases. If cut when scarcely open they will last at least ten days in water. They are coming into use like Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums and others of our old-fashioned but most beautiful flowers. No skill is required for their culture, as they flower readily in the garden the first summer from seed sown in the spring, producing strong, bushy plants about four feet high.

Per packet, 15 cents.

Incarvillea Delavayii.

First-class Certificate, Royal Horticultural Society.

One of the most beautiful and interesting plants recently introduced and one that deserves to be more widely known. The flowers, which resemble a Gloxinia in shape, are produced on stout stalks about three feet high, and of a rosy carmine color, spotted with yellow; the throat is brown. The leaves are thick and leathery, and of a bright green color, elegantly cut, and resembling in appearance a beautiful Fern, so that the plant alone is highly ornamental. It is of easy culture, and although it should properly be treated as a perennial it will bloom during the first year if the seed be sown in a cold frame early in the spring.

Per packet 15 cents.

Large Flowering Winter Stock, "Empress Elizabeth."

This splendid Stock, which has excited the just admiration of all, grows about 18 inches high. The plant throws up a very strong main stem, similar to that of a tree Wallflower, and branches out in candelabra form. Both main and side stems are covered with large rose-shaped flowers of the brightest imaginable tint of carmine rose. The whole plant forms a grand pyramidal-shaped bouquet, the effect of which is enhanced by the bright green foliage, which is a feature of this variety. It comes in early, stands unfavorable weather well, and produces about 70 per cent. of double flowers. Really good novelties in Stocks are of rare appearance, but this is something out of the ordinary, and no doubt will soon make its way into popular favor, for it is not only an excellent plant for pots and groups, but also a cut flower of the very first rank.

Per packet, 25 cents.



STOCK, EMPRESS ELIZABETH.



FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT.

To some the following explanation of the various classes of plants may seem superfluous, but there are those who thirst after knowledge, and it is our aim to give all the explanations possible that may be helpful to our patrons. A thorough knowledge of the habits of plants, and how to care for them, prevents many a failure and disappointment. The cultivation and love of flowers is an indication of refinement, and singles out a person at once from the ranks of the commonplace, no matter what their surroundings. A window full of plants growing in old tin cans in the commonest tenement, is as sure a mark of the tastes of the owner as is the conservatory of the wealthy, if not more so. Grow flowers wherever you live; their brightness will cheer you on your way through life. Those that have ample room cannot devote it to a better purpose than growing a surplus to distribute to others less fortunate.

"I don't exactly understand the distinction which you make," said a gentleman lately, "where you speak of plants as Herbaceous."

"Well, it is this," was the reply, "plants having soft stems that start from the root and grow during summer and then die down when the cold weather comes, are called *Herbaceous*, to distinguish from hard-wooded plants like shrubs and trees." And, now,

HERBACEOUS.

we will explain further, in relation to this, and other terms in common use among gardeners, but which are not clearly understood by those who have not given attention to the subject. As we all know, plants have innumerable variations in form and general appearance; but they also vary greatly in vitality. Some trees have been estimated to be over 2,000 years old, and the age of some is absolutely known to be many hundreds of years. In contrast to these are the plants which start from seeds in the spring, make their growth in a few weeks, bloom, ripen seed, and die on the approach of cold weather. Such plants are called

ANNUALS.

Annuals, although they do not live even a full year, but they are perpetuated annually. They are all Herbaceous, though in speaking of them this term is not applied, the word "Annual" sufficiently indicating their vital character. Then there are plants which start from the seed in the spring and grow during the summer and autumn and live through the coming winter; and after growth starts again in the spring they bloom, and perfect their seeds, and then die in autumn. Such plants are called *Biennials*. The tops of most Biennial plants die down in winter, for they are soft-wooded, while the roots remain alive; or some of them maintain their leaves all through the cold season, and in this case they usually form a tuft lying close to the ground. A few plants classed among the Biennials will live over into the third year.

BIENNIALS.

The number of kinds of Biennial plants is small as compared with those of the Annuals, or with those of another class of plants which we will now notice. These are what are called *Perennials*, for the reason that they live through from year to year, blooming and producing seed every season. The trees and shrubs are all Perennials, but there are many soft-wooded plants that are also Perennial. The tops of most kinds of soft-wooded or *Herbaceous* Perennials die down in autumn, while their roots remain alive ready to start with the warmth of spring. There are, then, three well-defined divisions among the soft-wooded plants: *Annuals*, *Biennials*, and *Perennials*, or *Herbaceous Perennials*, which is the term usually employed. Trees and shrubs constitute the hard-wooded class.

PERENNIALS.

Herbaceous Perennials die down in autumn, while their roots remain alive ready to start with the warmth of spring. There are, then, three well-defined divisions among the soft-wooded plants: *Annuals*, *Biennials*, and *Perennials*, or *Herbaceous Perennials*, which is the term usually employed. Trees and shrubs constitute the hard-wooded class.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

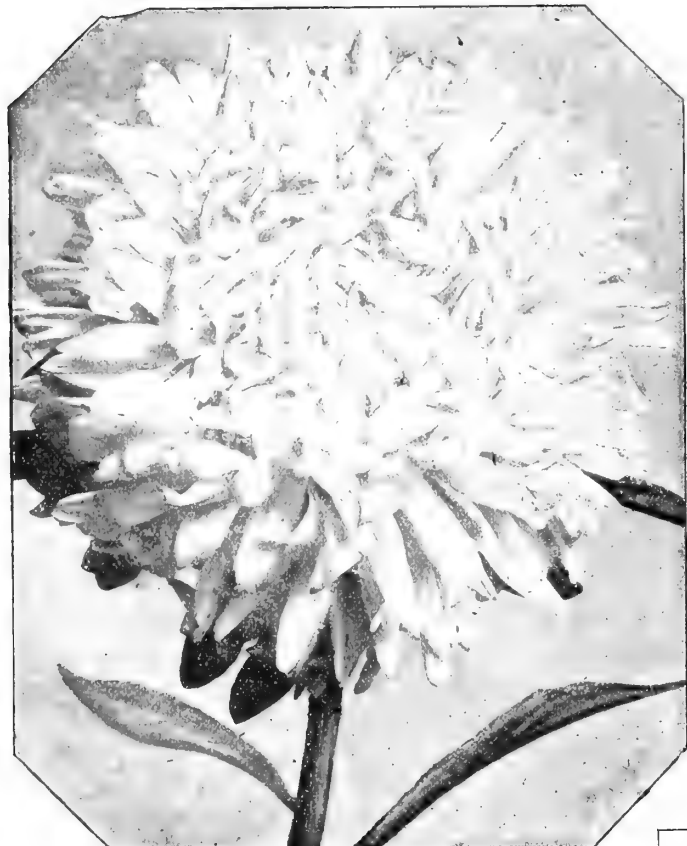
There are, then, three well-defined divisions among the soft-wooded plants: *Annuals*, *Biennials*, and *Perennials*, or *Herbaceous Perennials*, which is the term usually employed. Trees and shrubs constitute the hard-wooded class.

Annual and Biennial plants in nearly every case propagate themselves by seeds, but Herbaceous Perennials are not only reproduced by seeds but by runners, offshoots, growth from the roots, bulbs, tubers, and in other ways.

Among the flowering plants of the garden, the *Annuals* are particularly noted for the abundance, beauty and brilliancy of their flowers. These qualities, taken in connection with the fact that the plants can be quickly and cheaply produced in large quantities from seed, give the annuals great prominence in the flower garden. The Annuals also vary greatly in their habit of growth; some spread over the ground in low masses, like the Lobelia, Portulaca, Sweet Alyssum and Mignonette; some make handsome single plants, such as the Balsam, Aster and Four O'clock; some stand up singly to a height of three or four feet, like the Larkspur; and others, like the Morning Glory and Gourds, make great clambering vines that cover a veranda or fence with their foliage, and produce numerous flowers. Between those mentioned are many other grades of flowers, such as the Sweet Pea, which climbs to a height of four to nine feet, producing its fragrant and graceful flowers in innumerable quantities. Then there is the low-growing Pansy, always admired. This last is not an Annual, but a Perennial, as it lives for several years. There are some perennial flowering plants which, if their seeds are sown in the spring, will make plants that bloom in the autumn of the same season.

Of *Hardy Herbaceous Perennials* there is an immense variety. An important consideration in regard to these plants is that when once planted and established they are permanent members of the garden, perpetuating themselves in numerous offspring. Many of the Perennials bloom very early in the spring, and when the Annuals have scarcely started; such are the Violet, Columbine, and others. Some bloom late in autumn, like the Japan Anemone, others at various times during the spring and summer, while there are quite a number of varieties that bloom nearly all summer; one of the most showy and popular of these is the Perennial Phlox. Some of the most desirable of the Perennials are the Astilbe Japonica, Dicentra, Perennial Larkspurs, Perennial Poppies, Pinks, Peonies, Daisies, Lilies, Day Lilies, and numerous others. This class also includes some beautiful climbers. Some of these plants are tuberous, like the Dahlia, Tuberose, and Gladiolus; some are bulbous, like the Lilies; and in fact all the bulbous plants belong to the class of Herbaceous Perennials, though they are more specially designated as "bulbous plants." Some of the Herbaceous Perennials are tender. Those which endure the winter in our northern gardens are known as *Hardy Herbaceous Perennials*.

ASTERS.



VICK'S BRANCHING

Late flowering. Never before has any flower become such a general favorite in such a short time as the Branching Aster.

It is as well known in Europe as in America, and although we placed it on the market only a few years ago, to-day every florist has a fine stock of the flowers in his window just before the Chrysanthemum comes in; and it is often mistaken for the Chrysanthemum, which it so much resembles. Our customers write us, "They gathered immense armloads of flowers," "Magnificent," "The finest I ever saw!" and hundreds of other enthusiastic exclamations.

Flowers of extraordinary size—much larger than other varieties,—standing erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage; flower stems 15 to 20 inches long. Immense blooming qualities. It will require an expert to tell them from Chrysanthemums. Blooms after other Asters are fading and when other garden flowers are gone. Grand for cutting.

Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space two and a half feet square. After other varieties have gone to seed, Vick's Branching is in its glory. By far the most satisfactory Aster grown.

Snowy white, pink, crimson, purple, rose striped, each 10
One packet each of the five colors for 40
All colors mixed 10

PRINCESS ROSALIND

Represents a new class of Dahlia-flowered Asters; the plants are free blooming, flowers medium sized, semi-globular; petals short, thickly set and imbricated. Color a bright rose. Plants dwarf 15

NOVELTIES.

DAYBREAK

New. Sea-shell pink; two packets 25 cents, each 15

PURITY, DAYBREAK'S SISTER

Pure white; per packet 10
See novelty pages for illustrations and description.

The Aster family is divided into numerous classes of varieties, all of which are handsome and worthy of cultivation. Asters, as a class, may be compared with Chrysanthemums, having all the forms—globe-shaped, with incurved petals; various sorts with petals outcurved; Vick's Branching, and the Comet, petals curled and twisted; Needle Aster, petals stiff and upright,—in fact, nearly all the counterparts of the Chrysanthemum; moreover, for summer and fall decorations they fill the place of this magnificent flower the best of anything we have. Our illustrations show several of the various forms.

Seeds may be sown in the open ground, or started early in the spring in the house or under glass. The large growing varieties of Asters, such the Pæony-flowered, the Victoria, New Rose and Washington, need to be set as much as a foot apart in good soil, and will quite fill the space. The soil about the plant should be stirred frequently during the summer, and a vigorous growth encouraged. The dwarf varieties make beautiful border plants. Annual.

JAPANESE NEEDLE

A distinct class of pyramidal plants, about eighteen inches high, and bearing an abundance of long-stemmed flowers from four to five inches across, the petals of which are long, needle-shaped or quilled, and twisted in a peculiarly graceful fashion. Mixed colors 15

LADY

Lady in White; a new strain, producing in great profusion beautifully shaped flowers of medium size on plants of graceful habit, and with distinctive long leaves 15
White, passing to rose, same as above except in color 15

RAY

This new and desirable class of Asters, with long needle-shaped florets resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums, attain a height of 20 inches, with flowers measuring from four to six inches, on long, strong, branching stems. Pure white and brilliant rose, each 10

NEW GIANT COMET

A superb new class, differs from others in its long, wavy, twisted petals, which are formed into a head three and one-half to four and one-half inches across. It may be considered one of the most perfect of Asters, and should be included in every collection.

Separate colors, white, rose, light yellow, lilac and white, dark violet, rose and white, azure blue, azure blue and white, white passing to light blue; the Bride, white passing to rose; any three or 25 cents; per packet 10
Mixed colors 10

BRANCHING COMET

A new strain from California. Plant similar to Vick's Branching . 10



ASTER, COMET.



ASTER MIGNON.

MIGNON

Similar in habit to Victoria, but the flowers are smaller, beautifully imbricated; a very perfect form; one of the finest Asters for cutting. White, peach-blossom, light blue, crimson, and mixed, each 10

OSTRICH PLUME

A new class, with pure white flowers similar to Giant Comet, but with longer petals; plants are more floriferous and of a candelabra habit 15



ASTER BALL OR JEWEL.

BALL OR JEWEL

A new and beautiful class selected from the well known Pæony Perfection race, somewhat dwarfer in habit than the latter, with shorter petals; flowers round as a ball. Apple blossom, white, deep pink, dark blue or mixed, each 10

(For other varieties of Asters and Premium collections see next page).

BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUQUET

Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about twelve different colors mixed 10

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED

A desirable class, one foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty; mixed colors, or white, rose, fiery scarlet, light blue 10

COCARDEAU, OR NEW CROWN

Two-colored flowers, the central petals pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large flat petals of a bright color; 18 inches; mixed colors, or separate colors (carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, each with white center,) each 10

GIANT EMPEROR

Flowers of great size, very double, fine form, brilliant color and robust growth, two feet high, mixed colors 10

IMBRIQUE POMPON

Very perfect; almost a globe and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors 10

LARGE-FLOWERED ROSE

Two feet in height; robust; large flowers, petals finely imbricated and of great substance; one of the very best; mixed colors, or white, rose, crimson, crimson and white, light blue, purple, and violet; each color 10
Dark Scarlet, new; beautiful and effective 15

SNOWBALL

A splendid variety, of dwarf symmetrical habit, not more than 10 or 12 inches in height. The pure white flowers are regularly imbricated, globular in form, of extraordinary size, and are produced in the greatest profusion; excellent for bedding 15

VICTORIA

New Victoria, one of the finest: flowers large; habit pyramidal; two feet high; having, with one or two exceptions, the greatest range of colors of any of the Asters.

White.	Rosy Lilac (Benary).	Dark Scarlet.
Light Yellow.	Bright Rose tinged White.	Light Blue and White.
White tinted with Rose.	Carmine Rose.	Light Blue.
White turning to Rose.	Crimson.	Light Violet.
White turning to Azure Blue.	Crimson and White.	Indigo on White Ground.
Apple-blossom.	Dark Crimson.	Dark Blue and White.
Peach-blossom.	Reddish Lilac.	Violet.
Rose and White.	Reddish Lilac and White.	Brown Violet.

One packet each of the above 24 varieties \$1.50

Mixed colors 10

Separate colors 10

Dwarf Victoria, the finest class of Half-Dwarf Asters, and the best for pots; for size, color, and profusion of bloom it is unsurpassed; mixed colors, or dark scarlet, white, rose, dark crimson, light blue, rosy lilac, apple blossom, peach blossom 10

* * * * *

Asters have been one of our specialties for years, and our reputation for first quality of stock is well established. We import only the best, and are large growers,—nearly five acres being devoted to this specialty the past year.

* * * * *



ASTER VICTORIA.

ASTERS—Continued.

WASHINGTON

One of the largest and most robust growing sorts, producing in great abundance large, showy flowers, from three to five inches across, in perfect form; colors, white, carmine, scarlet, crimson, blue, each 10
Mixed colors 10

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION

A standard Aster, two feet in height, blooming very freely; the flowers are large, very double, pæony-like, the petals mostly incurved; the colors range from pure white to light blue, lilac, crimson, rose, and scarlet; each 10
Mixed colors 10

MIXED ASTERS

All varieties of Asters mixed, ounce \$1.50 5



FIELD OF ASTERS.

PÆONY-FLOWERED GLOBE

Two weeks earlier than Truffaut's Pæony-flowered; flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support; mixed colors 10

QUEEN OF THE EARLIES, or Early Market

An improved strain of our own gathering. It is fully three weeks earlier than any other variety. Should be cultivated by all up-to-date florists. Plants dwarf and branching; quite double flowers, valuable for cutting; white, rose, crimson, light blue, dark blue, and all colors mixed . . . 10

QUILLED GERMAN

Hedge-Hog, or Needle. A showy class from one and a half to two feet high, with quilled flowers and branching habit; mixed colors 5

Vick's FIRST PREMIUM COLLECTION OF Asters

This is a grand collection for Exhibition purposes.
Comet, Japanese Needle, New Crown, Truffaut's Pæony
Flowered, Vick's Branching, Victoria.
10 cts. Each. Collection of 6 Varieties for 40 cts.

AGERATUM.

The Ageratum is interesting on account of its neat, erect, bushy habit, and its pretty, brush-like flowers, which are produced constantly all through the summer. Seeds may be sown in a mellow seed bed in the open, or under glass early in the season. The plants serve well in carpet bedding. Seeds sown in August will produce plants for winter blooming. Annual.



AGERATUM

- Ageratum conspicuum**, white, 18 inches . . . 5
Mexicanum, blue, two feet . 5
Mexicanum albiflorum, white flowered, two feet . 5
Lasseauxii, compact plant; flowers pink; 18 inches 5
Swanley Blue, a fine, large flowering, dwarf variety, flowers deep blue . 10
Little Dorrit, a mass of azure blue flowers, six inches high and one foot through 10
Little Dorrit, white, same as above, except in color of flower 10
Mixed varieties 5

ABRONIA.

The Abronias are trailing plants with prostrate branches, bearing clusters of sweet-scented flowers very much like Verbenas. They are natives of California. The seeds should be started under glass, first removing the husky covering. Annual.

- Abronia umbellata**, rosy lilac, white eye 5
arenaria, waxy yellow 10

ASPERULA.

Asperula odorata, a perennial of delightful fragrance; it is the May flower of the Germans, being used in their Maitrank or May wine; the flowers are pure white and the whole plant is often dried and preserved for its perfume 5

azurea setosa. Perennial. Very sweet when dried, diffusing an odor like spring grass. If kept among clothes it imparts an agreeable perfume to them; sky blue, fine for bouquets 5

- ACROSTEMMA**—Annual. Mixed varieties 5
ANACALLIS grandiflora superba, mixed colors 5

AMARANTUS.

Our warm summers suit admirably the varieties of *Amarantus* cultivated for ornament. These are plants which are striking on account of their foliage or peculiar mode of bloom. In rich ground the plants and leaves are of large size but the coloring is apt to be less bright. The seed can be sown in the house, in a hotbed, a coldframe, or in a seed bed in the garden, and the plants transplanted into place, or the seeds can be sown where the plants are to stand if the soil is fine and the spots are protected until the plants appear. The plants should be given sufficient space to develop on all sides. Annual.

- Amarantus atropurpureus**, a fine variety, with blood-red foliage and drooping racemes of flowers 5
bicolor ruber, leaves fiery red, maroon 5
caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), long drooping "chains" of flowers; pretty for decorating; four to five feet high . 5
cruentus (Prince's Feather) flowers similar to *A. caudatus*, but in erect masses . . 5
Henderi, improvement on *A. salicifolius*; beautifully variegated foliage; two feet; should be in every collection . . . 10

Sunrise, the most brilliant of the family. Top of plant brilliant crimson, the lower leaves dark maroon . . . 20

tricolor, (Joseph's Coat) red, yellow and green foliage; two feet . . . 5

All varieties mixed 5



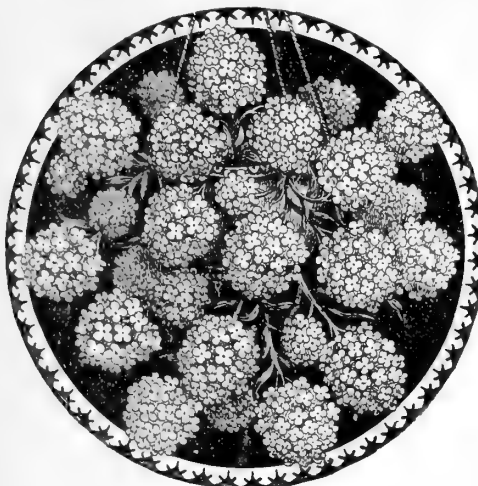
AMARANTUS SUNRISE

ADONIS—Flos Adonis, sometimes called the Hecate's Eye, has fine foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. It will do well in partial shade and may be used to advantage in any corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height. It blooms in early summer.

- æstivalis**, scarlet. Annual. 5
vernalis. Perennial. Flowers yellow 5

ALYSSUM.

Every garden should have plenty of Sweet Alyssum; its small white flowers, borne in great profusion, are delicately fragrant and valuable for cutting; it is a good basket and pot plant, and valuable for carpet bedding. In the border sow thickly so as to make a mass. It is desirable to sow the seeds early in spring or even in the previous autumn. To prepare a basket for winter blooming, sow the seeds about the last of August. If the plants come up thickly thin them out; a dozen plants are enough for a good sized basket. When out of bloom cut back and they will produce another crop of fine flowers.



Alyssum, Sweet, hardy annual; flowers small and sweet; one foot; ounce 30 cents . . . 5

Benthami compactum (Little Gem) a new dwarf, compact annual variety, not over six inches high, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in greatest profusion during the entire summer; oz. 50 cents . . . 5

Carpet of Snow, pure white, only

two to three inches high, a profuse bloomer, showing as many as 300 heads of snow-white flowers at one time on one plant. Annual . . . 10

Wierzebeckii, hardy perennial, yellow; one foot . . . 5

saxatile compactum, perennial, ten inches high, compact habit, golden yellow flowers. The popular name is Gold Dust . . . 5

AQUILEGIA.

The well known Columbine or Wild Honeysuckle. Thrives well with ordinary garden culture, but is quite at home under the spray of a fountain or by the water side. The plants form large clumps from one to two feet in diameter, and produce a large number of flowers.

Flowers early in spring. Seeds may be sown in open ground. Plants can be increased by division of root. Perennial.

Aquilegia, Carnation or Striped white, with red stripes; double 10
leptoceras chrysantha, the beautiful, large-flowered, canary-yellow variety, obtained first from Arizona. Excellent . . . 5

Skinneri, very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow . . . 10

cœrulea, flowers large; sky-blue and white . . . 10

glandulosa vera, large, erect flowers; blue, pure white corolla 10
Mixed varieties, single or double, each . . . 5



AQUILEGIA

New Large-flowering Hybrids,—Large yellow, orange spurs 15
Sulphur yellow, with blue spurs . . . 15

ARABIAN PRIMROSE.

A beautiful annual, one plant often producing from 100 to 150 spikes of charming flowers over three-fourths of an inch across, of a rich primrose-yellow, regularly marked with fine black spots. The spots change on the second day to a rich maroon, and on the third day vanish, leaving the flower a clear bright yellow. Excellent for cutting. Bushy form, two feet high.

Arabian Primrose, Arnebia cornuta . . . 15

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon.

The Snapdragon is easily raised from seed sown early in spring in warm dry soil. If the plants are not weakened by blooming too much the first year they will stand over winter. In poor dry soil they bloom best and last longer. A few leaves scattered over the plants will give a little protection in winter. To produce good flowering branches for the second season, cut back a number of the branches in midsummer about one-half or two-thirds; then new shoots start out which are ready to bloom the following spring.

Antirrhinum, Brilliant, scarlet and yellow; **Carnation Striped**, irregularly striped; **Firefly**, orange and scarlet, with white throat; **Galathea**, crimson, throat white, large; **Luteum**, yellow; **Papilionaceum**, blood red, throat pure white; **White**. Seven varieties, each . . . 5

Fine mixed, ounce 50 cents . . . 5

Extra Fine mixed, from selected show flowers . . . 10

Tom Thumb, very pretty dwarf plants, about six inches high, and of the usual colors described above. Mixed colors . . . 10

New Giant Flowered, fine large flowers, double the size of ordinary sorts, of a rich velvety texture; yellow and orange; yellow with deep carmine stripes; mixed colors; each . . . 10



ANTIRRHINUM, NEW GIANT FLOWERED.

ARGEMONE.

Argemone, or Prickly Poppy, is one of our best annuals for mixed borders. Plants grow two to three feet high; large and branching flowers, delicate, satiny texture, pure white, easy to grow, and a continuous bloomer. Hardy.

Argemone, mixed . . . 5

BRACHYCOME.

Swan River Daisy. A charming flower in white and blue varieties. The plants grow about twelve inches in height and bloom freely. They make elegant border plants, either in separate colors or mixed. The flowers are fine for cutting, and the neat slender foliage well adapted for bouquet making. It is an annual, and seed may be sown in the open border after the weather is warm, or in the house and transplanted.

Brachycome iberidifolia. Blue, white, or mixed . . . 5

BIRD OF PARADISE.

A very attractive and peculiar plant, with large, bright golden yellow flowers, produced in large trusses; the pistils are spread out in fan shape, and are a brilliant crimson. The foliage is very beautiful and highly decorative, similar to an Acacia. Start seeds early for a profusion of bloom the first season. Annual.

Bird of Paradise, Poinciana Gillesii . . . 10



BRACHYCOME.

BALSAM.

The garden Balsam is a native of India, and likes a bright sun and warm weather. The seed should be sown in the house, the hotbed, coldframe, or in a warm, sheltered spot in light soil in the garden, after the ground has become warm. The seeds quickly germinate and young plants make a rapid growth. When they are an inch or two high, transplant the seedlings four or five inches apart, so that they may have light and air on all sides, and by the time they are about four inches high transplant to their permanent place. Set the plants at least a foot apart, in soil that has been well enriched. Annual.

Our illustration shows Camellia-flowered white, Spotted, and Carnation Striped.

The set of three for 25 cents.

Balsam, Improved Camellia-flowered, New White Perfection 15
Improved Camellia-flowered, the flowers are very large, extra double, a superb strain; mixed colors 10
Camellia-flowered Deep Blood Red, very double; extra fine 15

Camellia-flowered White, double 10
Camellia-flowered Spotted, very double flower; spotted with white; mixed colors 10
Camellia or Rose-flowered, very double; perfect form; mixed colors 10
Carnation, double; striped like the Carnation 10
Solferino, white, striped and spotted with red 10
Common Double, occasionally only semi-double; ounce 40 cents 5

BEGONIA VERNON.

A charming variety, distinguished by the splendid coloring of its foliage and flowers; the latter are a bright orange-carmine, contrasting beautifully with the foliage, which at first is green, but when exposed to the sun changes into a very deep red with metallic hue. Seed sown in winter or early spring will produce blooming plants in summer. If the plants are potted in autumn they will bloom in winter.

Begonia Vernon 10

BARTONIA.

Plants about eighteen inches high; flowers two inches across, of a glossy canary yellow; leaves ornamental in form. Fine for single plants in borders. Tender annual.

Bartonia aurea 5

BROWALLIA.

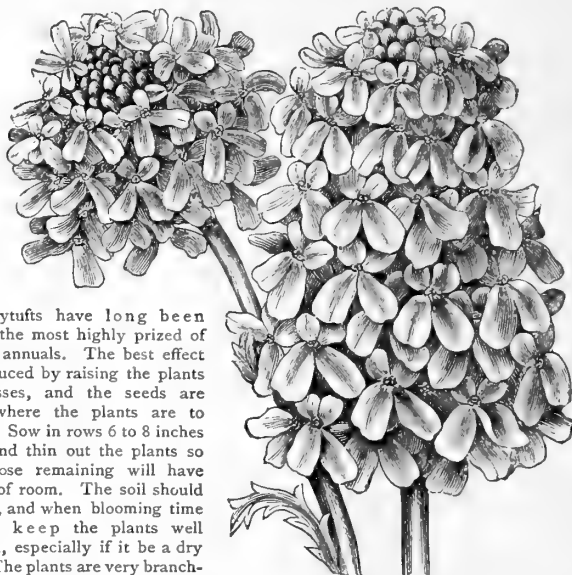
Half-hardy annual, with blue or white flowers. Mixed colors 5

CASSIA—Partridge or Sensitive Pea.

The plant, raised from the seed, grows from twelve to eighteen inches in height, with compound leaves, which, like those of *Mimosa pudica*, are sensitive to touch, drooping and folding together. Flowers are large, of a canary yellow, two of the petals being purple spotted at the base. They are borne on stems from two to five in a cluster, and produced freely until destroyed by frost. Annual.

Cassia chamæcrista 5

CANDYTUFT.



CANDYTUFT EMPRESS.

Candytufts have long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, and the seeds are sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow in rows 6 to 8 inches apart and thin out the plants so that those remaining will have plenty of room. The soil should be rich, and when blooming time comes keep the plants well watered, especially if it be a dry time. The plants are very branching, and it is essential at times to prune away some of the shoots in order to increase the size of the flower. The Rocket Candytuft grows in compact spikes; the new dwarf varieties are only about six inches in height and their season of bloom is very long.

Candytuft, purple, white, Rocket, sweet-scented, flesh, extra dark crimson, each oz. 30 cents 5
New Carmine, true to color 10
Collection, separate colors of above varieties 30
Mixed colors of above seven varieties, ounce 25 cents 5
New Dwarf Hybrid, six inches high, blooms entire season, fine for edging, mixed colors 10
Empress, a pure white variety, of large size, and the finest in cultivation. Strong, free grower, producing large trusses of flowers on candelabra-formed branches; individual flowers of large size; oz. 50c. 10

CANDYTUFT, HARDY.

Handsome hardy perennial plants, well adapted for permanent borders of clumps. Valuable early flower for decorating.

sempervirens, white, 1 foot 10
Gibraltarica, showy, red, rose, white, 1 to 2 feet 10

CANNA.

The Cannas are perennials; if sown early, flower the same year the seed is sown. These plants may be potted in the fall and kept blooming through the winter, or the roots may be taken up in late fall and kept over like Dahlias and replanted in the following spring. The seed shells are round, as large as a good sized bullet, hence the name of Indian Shot; they are very hard. Pour quite a quantity of scalding water on them after planting.

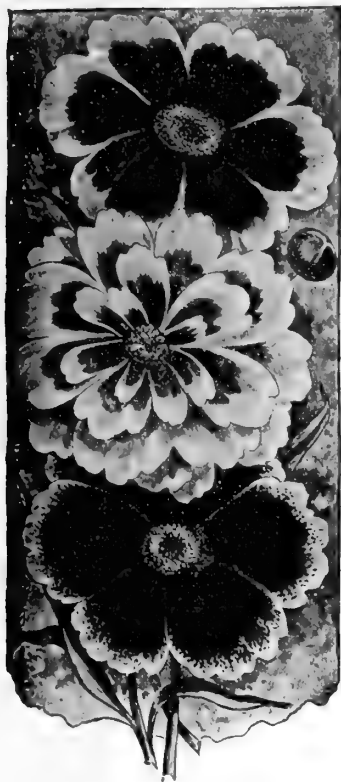
Canna Indica (Indian Shot) rubra, red 10
President Faivre, fine dwarf, dark-leaved variety 10
Crozy's New Hybrids, saved by Mr. Crozy from the handsomest of his new introductions. Most of them are dwarf in habit; early bloomers and remarkable both for beauty and size of flower and foliage, 10
Madame Crozy, brilliant vermilion scarlet, bordered with deep golden yellow 10
Selowii, scarlet, profuse bloomer 10
Dark-leaved varieties mixed 10
Alphonse Bouvier, brilliant crimson, foliage green 10
Queen Charlotte, crimson scarlet, bordered with gold 10
Jules Chretien, yellow, splashed with orange 10
Mixed varieties; ounce 20c. 5

(See page 58 for bulbs and plants of Cannas.)

CACALIA. (Flora's Paint Brush.) Annual, half-hardy, with tassel-like bloom. Scarlet and yellow, each 5

CATCHFLY. (Silene.) A bright colored, free flowering annual, largely grown for spring flower gardening, suitable for rock-work or open border. Succeeds in any light, loamy soil. White, red and rose mixed 5

CALLIOPSIS.



The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender growth, and should be given plenty of room to spread. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and orange, variegated with different patterns of rich velvety crimson or maroon. These graceful flowers are excellent for bouquets, their warm and brilliant tints harmonizing well with all other colors. The seeds grow very readily and they may be sown where plants are to flower. Annual.

- Calliopsis lanceolata**, one of the best golden yellow for cutting . . . 10
coronata, very showy large yellow flower . . 5
Drummondii (Golden Wave). Plants bushy and compact, covered with rich golden yellow flowers, chestnut-brown center . . 5
grandiflora, is very large, golden-yellow, fine for cutting . . . 10
Extra choice mixed, from named flowers . 10
Mixed colors . . . 5
DWARF OR TOM THUMB. Golden King, fine for cutting . . . 10
bicolor . . . 5
atrosanguinea . . . 5
Mixed . . . 5

COLLINSIA.

This is a free-flowering hardy annual, the flower stalks being 12 to 18 inches in height. The flowers are in whorls, handsomely variegated in crimson, purple and white, and interesting. Seed may be sown in open ground in the spring or in the fall.

Collinsia, mixed varieties. 5

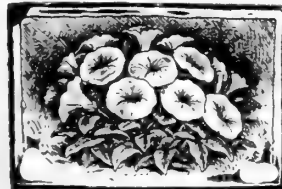
CENTROSEMA VIRGINIANA.

Formerly sent out as *Centrosema grandiflora*. It is a low climber, usually about 2 feet high, but under favorable conditions and rich soil, running up to 5 feet. Leaves trifoliate; flowers large, purple, pea shaped, very handsome. Seed should be sown under glass or in the house early in spring and the plants hardened off and planted out early. By good care they will come into bloom in July, continuing through August. Plant is perennial, and with proper care may be kept for years.

Centrosema Virginiana 10

CONVOLVULUS.

Everyone is acquainted with the old Morning Glory, *Convolvulus major*, but the dwarf Morning Glory, *Convolvulus minor* is not as well known. It has a low-growing or trailing habit, and its appearance may be seen in the engraving. Each plant covers a space of two feet or more in diameter. The flowers are about two-thirds the size of those of the Morning Glory, and a bed of them forms a beautiful mass.



CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

- Convolvulus minor**, annual, mixed colors, oz. 15 cents. . . . 5
Mauritanicus, perennial, blooms the first season from seed; desirable for hanging baskets, bearing lavender blue flowers . . . 10

CALANDRINIA grandiflora, rose; annual 5

CAMPANULA.

The well-known, popular, large, bell-shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell is a biennial *Campanula*. There are double varieties of every color, but though curious, are not really so beautiful as the old single bell. They lose that light transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower.

- Campanula Carpatia**, perennial, white and blue, mixed. . . 5
Medium (Canterbury Bell), flowers large, plant 2 feet high, single varieties mixed 5
Double varieties, mixed 5
Cup and Saucer (calycanthema). Biennial. Beautiful flowers, 3 inches long, saucers 3 to 4 inches across. Plants form complete pyramids of bloom about two feet high, and frequently bear 150 blossoms for weeks during the early summer. . . 10
grandiflora, perennial, large, deep blue 10



CUP AND SAUCER CAMPANULA

CLEOME SPECIOSISSIMA. Annual. Sometimes called Spider Flower 5

CENTRANTHUS.

The flowers of *Centranthus* are small, pink, salmon colored, or white, borne in clusters on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses for borders, and for bouquets or other floral work are excellent.

Centranthus, mixed varieties 5

CENTAUREA.

The *Centaureas* form a large family and are perfectly hardy annuals. Seed should be sown early where plants are desired to bloom. Plants should stand one foot or more apart each way.

- Centaurea Cyanus** (or Bachelor's Button, Corn Bottle and Ragged Sailor), native of Europe, known in Germany as the Kaiser Blumen and Corn Flower. The late Emperor William's favorite. Various colors mixed, white and blue, blue-black, rose, brick red, light blue, five colors, each. 5
Emperor William, fine dark blue 10
Pure White 10
flore-pleno, semi-double 10
Victoria Dwarf Compact, miniature *Centaurea*, a charming new variety for pots and edgings 10
Americana, lilac purple. The largest flowering of the *Centaureas*; plants two feet high; flowers sometimes four inches in diameter; handsome, 10
Sweet Sultan, an old favorite, of easy culture; purple and white, mixed, 5
suaveolens, Yellow Sweet Sultan 5
moschata, Large-flowering Sweet Sultan 5
Marguerite, new, about 18 inches high; a very free bloomer; the flowers are large, of a pure satin white, delicately fringed and deliciously fragrant. Excellent variety for cutting. Hardy annual 10

Chameleon, new, yellow and rose, large, sweet-scented flower. Fine for cutting . . . 10
odorata, new, red . . 10

imperialis, a new, very large strain of *Centaureas*; flowers are of various colors, from glistening white, through shades of pink, lilac, crimson, violet to purple; very fragrant. Fine for cut flowers. Mixed colors 10



CENTAUREA CYANUS, BACHELOR'S BUTTON, KAISERBLUMEN, ETC.

For more elaborate descriptions of these grand new *Centaureas*, see Novelty pages.

CARNATION.

From Extra Choice German Seed.—Seed may be sown under glass in the



spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer the plants will flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year. Layering should be done in mid-summer; simply cut a slit in a young shoot to obstruct the flow of sap and then remove the earth a few inches in depth and press down the branch so that the slit will open, and cover it with soil. Roots will push out where the cut was made, and thus a new plant will be formed. Perennial.

- Early Flowering Dwarf Vienna.** An excellent class.
 Fine mixed, ounce \$2.00 15
 Pure White, very fine 25
Earliest French. (Chabaud Carnation.) New hardy class, combining the perfection of flowers of the perpetuals with the earliness of Marguerite Carnations. Excellent 20
 German Seed from named flowers 20
 Choicest, Picotee, with white ground 25
 Choicest, Picotee, with yellow ground 25
 Extra Italian Seed, saved from prize flowers only 35

CARNATION, MARGUERITE, EARLY FLOWERING.

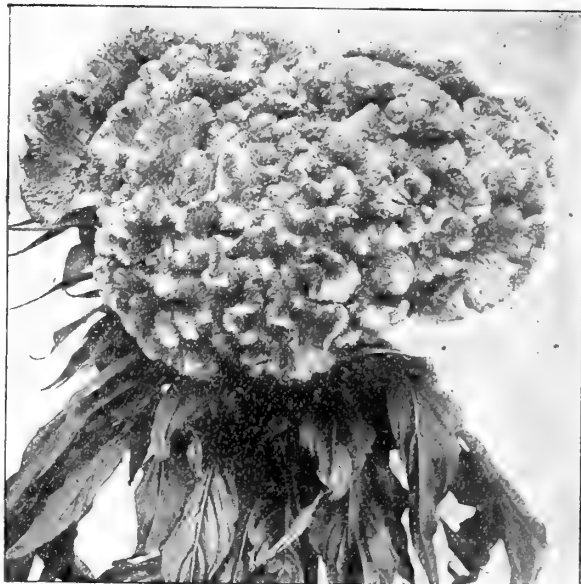
This class excels in all respects; it is the most profuse bloomer of any of the "Pinks." Exquisite in color, showing beautiful shades in white, red, pink, variegated, etc. Large size, perfect form, dwarf habit, compact and robust; flowers in a few weeks from seed. They can be potted and taken into the house and will flower abundantly throughout the winter. Red, White, Striped, Rose and Yellow Ground. Each 10

- Mixed 10
New Giant Large Flowering Marguerite. A new large flowering strain, same as above Marguerites, but with flowers much larger. Mixed 20



COSMOS, MAMMOTH PERFECTION.

CELOSIA.



Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathered. There are several colors, red, orange and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top. Vick's Japan Cockscomb far excels every other variety in the varied forms and beauty of the combs and the brilliancy of their color.

- Vick's Japan Cockscomb, entirely distinct and very beautiful 10
 Empress. Beautiful dwarf, bright purple combs and dark foliage 10
 Crimson Giant, one of the largest and brightest Cockscombs 10
 Glasgow Prize, fine dwarf, dark leaves and crimson combs 5
All-a-Glow. A magnificent large-headed dwarf Cockscomb—ruffled combs, scarlet edged, with depths of glowing orange scarlet 10
 Tall varieties, mixed 5
 Dwarf varieties, mixed 5

FEATHERED CELOSIA.

The feathered Celosia has feathery plumes of great size and beauty. Our Celosia superba plumosa is the best of this class in cultivation, and comes true from seed.

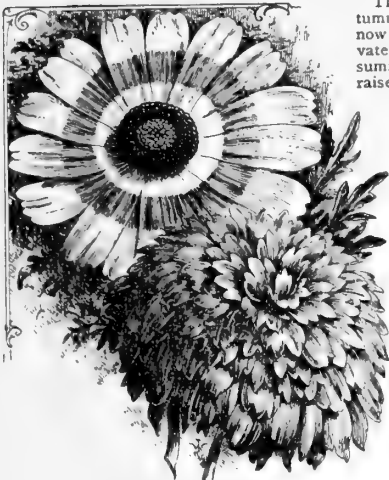
- Celosia superba plumosa, superb feathered, bright crimson 10
 Golden Plume 10

COSMOS.

A strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in March or April and transplanted to open ground will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across; they are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. Annual. For Northern states we recommend sowing as early as possible.

- Cosmos, Mammoth Perfection.** A vast improvement over the old sort; flowers are double the size, the petals being broader and overlapping, forming a perfectly round flower. Fine for cutting for bouquets and vases, keeping several days in water and lasting out doors until cut down by frosts. The foliage is one mass of feathery emerald-green. If grown in pots and housed by the end of September, they will flower all winter. Choice 10
 Pure white; Pink; White tinted with rose; Carmine; Crimson; each 10
Mammoth Perfection Mixed. 10
 Fine Mixed 5
Dawn, New Early Dwarf, Large Flowering. A new variety; more bushy and compact than the older varieties, and grows only about four feet while all others attain a height of six to seven feet. The flowers are fully as large as those of the old sort, are a pure white with a tinge of rose; the petals are rather broader, which causes the flowers to appear more round. They commence to bloom in July and last until frost. 10

CHRYSANTHEMUM.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The glorious and showy autumn-blooming Chrysanthemums now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among summer annuals, which are easily raised from seed. There are many very elegant flowers among these annual varieties that would be quite a surprise to those who know the Chrysanthemum only by the late introductions. Plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame and planting out when the weather is favorable; or the seeds can be sown in an open seed-bed, or where the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out to eight or twelve inches apart. A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day, is desirable for them. Pinch them back until July 15 to make them grow branching and full.

ANNUALS—Single Varieties.

- Crysanthemum Golden Feather**, plants semi-dwarf, with yellow foliage, mixed colors 5
- Single Varieties**, white, dark red, white and rose, brown and yellow, purple, rose, each. 5
- Mixed Colors** 5

ANNUALS—Double Varieties.

- Double White; Double Yellow; Double Mixed**, each. 5
- carinatum plenissimum**. Foliage yellow. A notable addition to the golden-leaved annual Chrysanthemum. The large and double flowers are of all colors, the red shades being especially represented 20

PERENNIALS—Single Varieties.

- Marguerite, or Paris Daisy**, one foot, pure white 10

PERENNIALS—Double Varieties.

- Maximum Filiforme**. New variety, having long thin florets of pure white with yellow disk. Long stems; highly prized for cutting 20
- Maximum Triumph**. Magnificent variety with large flowers about 4 inches in diameter. Fine for bouquets 20
- Japanese Ostrich Feather** 15
- Early Flowering Japanese**, (Delaux) 15
- Green House varieties**. Mixed seed selected from choice collection 20

CLARKIA.

Very pretty, free flowering, and of easy culture. A bed of these early spring flowers for cool or shady places is quite desirable. They are also useful as edging plants or for vases and hanging baskets; one to two feet, in variety of bright colors.

- Double**, best varieties, mixed. 5
- Single** 5

CALENDULA.

The well-known Pot Marigold, valued by Europeans for flavoring soups and stews. Flowers are dried in fall and kept in paper bags for use. In mild climates this plant will bloom nearly all the year round. Seeds can be sown in early spring in open ground.

Calendula Double Sulphur, an improved Pot Marigold, 1 foot high, very large, extremely double flowers, color light lemon yellow. 5

- Prince of Orange**, fine, intense orange 5
- Meteor**, handsome, double, and beautifully striped, petals have a creamy center edged with orange yellow 5
- Mixed varieties**. 5

CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA. A low tufted herb with beautiful rose colored flowers; very desirable for rock-work. Hardy perennial 5

DELPHINIUM—Larkspur.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Beautiful plants, generally known as Larkspurs. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow seed in fall, or early in spring. Branching varieties grow two feet high and should be planted 18 inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows five or six inches apart. The annual varieties are very free bloomers and produce large spikes of flowers, white, pink, rose, light blue, dark blue and violet. In some species the flowers are double, in others single. The beautiful plume-like foliage is very ornamental, and the whole series are excellent for bouquets and table decorations.

- Delphinium, Double Dwarf Rocket**, mixed colors, ounce 25c 5
- Tall Rocket**, large plant; very showy. 5
- Stock-flowered**, double, branching, fine for cutting; mixed colors 5
- candelabrum**, one foot; flowering late. 10
- Emperor Larkspur**, compact; brilliant; mixed 5
- One package each of the above, 25c.*

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

The perennial Delphiniums are valuable plants; foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good; flowering branches often four feet high, flower spikes six inches or more in length. Propagated by division of roots and from seed. Sow seed in spring, and strong plants will be produced by fall that will flower next spring.

- Delphinium formosum**, brilliant blue, white eye 5
- caelestinum**, "Pillar of Beauty," celestial blue; flowers large; spikes long 5
- nudicaule**, beautiful bright scarlet; native of California 5
- Chinese**, fine; blue, white and pink, mixed 5
- Zazil, Hardy Yellow Larkspur**. A lovely shade of sulphur-yellow, bearing spikes of forty to fifty blossoms each, one inch in diameter 10
- New varieties mixed** 10

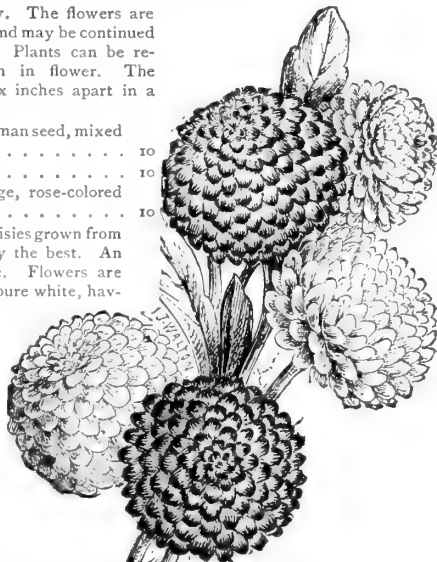


PERENNIAL DELPHINIUM.

DOUBLE DAISY.

Sow the seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be continued later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart in a cool border. Perennial.

- Double Daisy**, best German seed, mixed colors 10
- White**, constant 10
- Longfellow**, fine, large, rose-colored flowers 10
- Snow Ball**. Of all Daisies grown from seed this is decidedly the best. An unusually large type. Flowers are perfectly double and pure white, having stiff, long stems; valuable for cutting for bouquets 10



DATURA.

Large, strong-growing plants, trumpet-shaped flowers, white, sometimes tinted with blue. Roots can be preserved in the cellar, like Dahlias.

Three feet in height; set three feet apart. **DAISY, MIXED VARIETIES.**

- Wrightii**, is one of the best, white 5
- Mixed varieties** 5

CREPIS. Hawkweed. A pretty dwarf annual, blooming profusely; two varieties, rose and white; mixed 5



DIANTHUS

- 1—HEDDEWIGH, white
2—HEDDEWIGH, Diadem
3—HEDDEWIGH, Mourning Cloak
4—HEDDEWIGH, The Bride

DIANTHUS

The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japanese Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and are worthy of particular care. Tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; those of the dwarf varieties are only a few inches high, making good pot plants. Seeds can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed; they are easily transplanted, and should be set from eight to twelve inches apart—the dwarf varieties about six inches. Bloom the first summer, and also the second if protected in the winter.

Dianthus, Double Chinensis or Indian Pink, best varieties mixed, ounce 40 cents . . . 5

DOUBLE IMPERIAL PINK.

White and Red Striped . . .	5	White	5
White and Purple Striped . .	5	All Colors mixed	5
Blood Red	5	Set of Four for 15 cents.	

HEDDEWIGH—Single.

A beautiful strain of Japan Pinks; the flowers are large and exquisitely colored in pink, rose, purple and maroon, with occasional patterns of black and white; the petals are fringed.

The Bride, or Little Gem , white with purple center, dwarf; a perfect little gem.		Crimson Belle , brilliant dark red; very handsome.	10
Profuse bloomer	10	Eastern Queen , an exquisite rose color . .	10
		All Colors mixed	5

HEDDEWIGH—Double.

The rich color patterns are similar to the single varieties, but the flowers are very double and finely fringed.

Mourning Cloak , rich blackish crimson, tipped and fringed with snowy white, large and handsome	10	Diadem Pink , one of the most marked of the Heddeewigh varieties; brilliant markings and dazzling colors; mixed	10
White , large double flowers	10	All Colors mixed	5

LACINIATUS.

A fine class of fringed flowers, both single and double, and of very choice colors.

Salmon Queen , single. A very distinct and perfectly new tint, the most brilliant salmon color imaginable, changing into a rosy salmon.	10	Sanguineus , blood red	10
		Single, All Colors mixed	5
		Double, All Colors mixed.	5

Heddeewigh and Laciniatus, both double and single, Mixed, 5 cents.

Set of Five Single Pinks, the best in the World, The Bride, Crimson Belle, Eastern Queen, Salmon Queen, Sanguineus, 35 cents.

HARDY PINKS.

Plumosus, Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink, sometimes called Grass Pink; fine for massing. Closely related to the Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers beautiful and fragrant. Perennial. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on. Single variety, mixed.

Plumosus, Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink, double 10

Cyclops Pink. New variety of Scotch Pink, producing an entirely new series of colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened by a large eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clover-like perfume. Single

Cyclops Pink, double 20

Semperflorens, Florists' Perpetual Pink. Very sweet scented double, semi-double and single flowers. Great diversity of colors.

All of these varieties have large flowers, brilliant colors and are handsomely marked. The plants are of easy culture, blooming freely and for a long time with proper care.



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS, DOUBLE

DIGITALIS — Foxglove.

The Digitalis is quite a stately plant when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. It is a fine plant for the mixed border, or planted singly near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden and transplanted as desired. Perennial.

Mixed varieties 5

EMMENANTHE PENDULIFLORA

California Yellow Bells.



The Yellow Bells of California, as it is called, forms a broad bush 18 inches to two feet high. Each of its numerous branches is fairly loaded with bell-shaped pendulous flowers, a half inch long, and of a delicate cream color. The flowers are almost everlasting, the persistent corolla drying and retaining its shape until the seed has ripened. The seed may be sown where they are to grow, in mellow soil, early in spring, or as soon as frosts are past. Annual.

California Yellow Bells 10

EUPHORBIA.

Euphorbia heterophylla. Known as "Fire on the Mountain," "Mexican Fire Plant," "Annual Poinsettia," and "Painted Leaf."

Bushy plants three to four feet high, with highly ornamental leaves, which become flared with dark fire-scarlet, leaving only a small tip of green. Easy of cultivation, growing in places fully exposed to the sun, which brightens and hastens the coloring. It can also be grown in pots and then moved about at pleasure. Interspersed with palms, etc., the effect is fine. Annual . . . 10

Euphorbia marginata, two feet in height; leaves light green and white margined; called "Snow on the Mountain." Annual 5

At these prices the goods are delivered (except when noted.)

EUPHORBIA MARGINATA.

GLAUCIUM CORNICULATUM. (Horned Poppy). Leaves silvery white, something like "Dusty Miller." Hardy. 5

GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM FL. PL. 10

HEDYSARUM. Perennial, scarlet 5

HONESTY, PURPLE. *Lunaria biennis* is a plant that is known as Honesty 10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(CALIFORNIA POPPY.)

This is California's lately chosen State flower, now well known as California Poppy. The plants grow to about a foot in height; the leaves are of a grayish green color, finely cut and divided. The large, handsome flowers, two inches or more in diameter, are produced in great profusion all summer. Seeds can be sown where the plants are to bloom. Annual.

Eschscholtzia, Cross of Malta. Foliage silver-gray with large flowers of bright yellow, with a broad, dark orange cross, in the shape of the Cross of Malta 5

Mandarin. Large flowers, inner side of petals a rich orange, the outside a very brilliant scarlet 5

Golden West, a new and beautiful variety originating in California; color, light orange yellow . . . 10

Rose Cardinal. A charming variety, producing freely, large intense carmine flowers 10

Orange, yellow, and white, separate colors, each 5

Double Orange 10

Double White 10

All varieties mixed, single 5

**GAILLARDIA.**

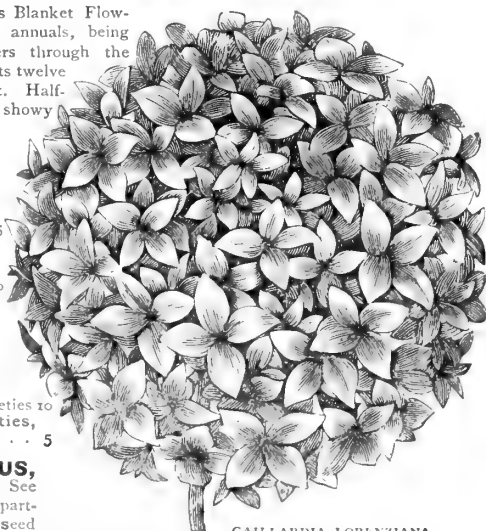
Gaillardias, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart. Half-hardy. Flowers large and showy, 2 to 3 inches across.

Gaillardia picta *Lorenziana*, fine double variety; heads two inches in diameter. Annual 5

Aurora. Double, red tipped with yellow, large fine flower 10

Grandiflora, perennial; very large and brilliant flowers, of richest colors; crimson, scarlet, orange and yellow; excellent for cutting; mixed varieties 10
Mixed single varieties, annual. 5

HARDY HIBISCUS, Crimson Eye. See description in Plant Department. Flowers from seed the second season. 10



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

CODETIA.

The Godetias are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose and white render them very attractive. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, but better sow in a cold-frame. Set plants a foot apart. Annual.

- Godetia gloriosa.** Large, satiny, brilliant deep blood red flowers. It is without doubt the darkest colored of all Godetias and produces a gorgeous effect by the wonderful brilliancy of its flowers 10
The Bride. Pure white with blush spots 5
Best varieties mixed 5

GILIA.

Gilias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with finely cut foliage and clusters of small, delicate flowers, white, lilac and rose color; desirable for cutting and suitable for beds, rock work and edgings. Seed should be sown in the open ground, but if transplanted remove when small.

- Gilia, mixed colors** 5

GYSOPHILA.

Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet-making, either green or dried. They are very graceful and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden. All flower the first season. *G. paniculata* continues to bloom several years.

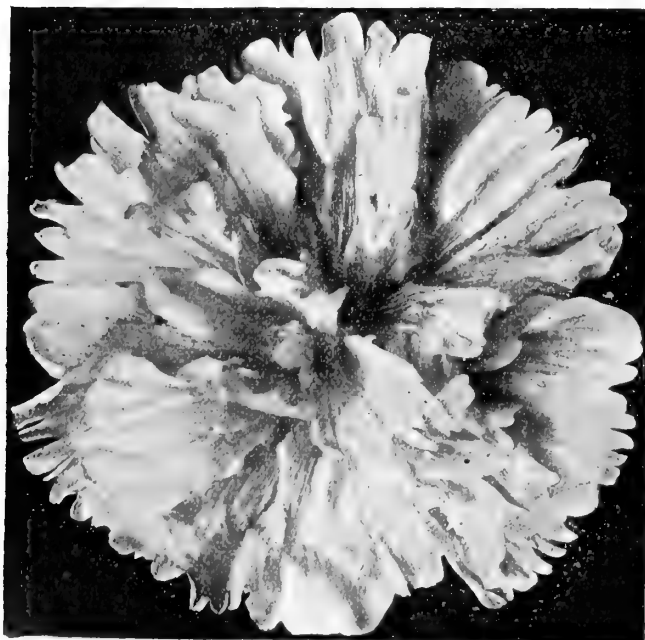
- Gypsophila elegans,** hardy annual; white; six inches 5
marialis, beautiful, hardy; six inches, forming a dense mass; blooms profusely; flowers pink; fine for edging 5
paniculata, perennial; white; fine for cutting 5

HOLLYHOCK.

In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high—from four to six feet being about the average. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the root. Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The plants may be protected during winter with a little straw and evergreen boughs, or leaves. Biennial. See also page 51.

Hollyhock, double, very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe 10

New Fringed Mammoth Allegheny. This grand new flower is a decided improvement on the old-fashioned single Hollyhock. Flowers single, transparent, fringed, Chrysanthemum-shaped, seldom less than 5 inches and often 7 inches across. Perpetual bloomer; has from two to four buds, where old style had only one. All colors, mixed 15



HOLLYHOCK ALLEGHENY.



HELIOTROPE.

One of the finest class of plants for cutting, as the delicious fragrance of all the varieties is very durable; for the same reason they make excellent house plants. Seed sown early in the spring in the house will make fine plants for summer bedding.

- Heliotrope, Dr. Livingston.** Fine dark blue clusters 10
Louise Delaux, rose tinted flowers 10
Queen Marguerite, bearing immense clusters of large deep dark blue flowers, with an exceptionally rich and spicy perfume. 20
White Lady, large pure white fragrant flowers 10
All varieties mixed 10

LOBELIA.

Exceedingly useful plants for edgings in flower beds, their free blooming qualities and brilliant shades of blue to white making a pleasing contrast to the masses of reds and yellows so prevalent in bedding. They are also elegant basket plants. All are annuals, excepting *L. cardinalis*, which is a hardy perennial.

- Lobelia cardinalis,** our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet; blooms first year if well started with heat 10
Barnard's Perpetual. This is without doubt the finest Lobelia ever introduced. Flowers are a brilliant deep blue with a white eye. 10
Crystal Palace compacta, dark blue, the best for edgings and carpet-bedding. 10
Emperor William, light blue, compact, very fine 10
erinus erecta compacta, deep, rich blue 10
erinus erecta alba, white 10
erinus gracilis, blue, fine for baskets or trailing purposes 10
hybrida grandiflora, large, dark blue flowers, with white eye 10
Prima Donna. Dwarf, compact; rich velvety maroon flowers 10
White Gem. Forms a ball of snow-white flowers, presenting a fine appearance 10
Golden Queen. A valuable addition. Makes a striking contrast with its bright golden-yellow leaves and brilliant blue flowers 15
One package of each of the above nine varieties 80 cents.
Mixed varieties for baskets, etc. 10

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. Silk Oak. A very beautiful and graceful foliage plant, highly valued for table decorations 10

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI. See Novelty pages 25

LEPTOSIPHON. Hardy annuals 5

LINARIA. Hardy annual, resembling the Snap-dragon; mixed varieties 5

LINUM. Common Flax. Seed may be sown in the garden. Blue. 5

grandiflorum rubrum. Brilliant crimson flowers, an inch or more across, and a continuous bloomer 5

Mixed varieties 5

LYCHNIS. To obtain good flowers the first summer, start under glass and transplant as early as possible.

Lychnis Chalcedonica, two feet high, with heads of brilliant scarlet flowers; perennial 5

Chalcedonica fl.-albo, white; perennial; two feet 5

MARIGOLD.

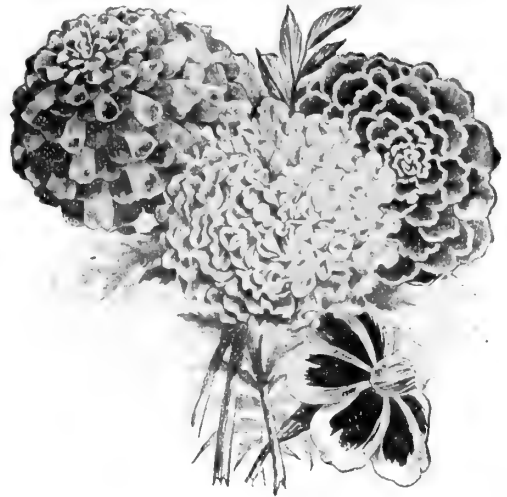
The French and African Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubberies or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, and produce large self-colored blossoms; the French varieties are smaller, some of them being elegantly striped and spotted. The dwarf growing kind adapt themselves to spots where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. Seeds can be sown in a cold frame or in a seed bed in the open border and the young plants transplanted late in spring where they are to remain. Annuals.

Marigold, Eldorado, flowers very large and double, all shades of yellow, and quilled like a Dahlia	10
Lemon Queen, large lemon colored flowers	5
Prince of Orange, large orange flowers	5
African Marigold, mixed varieties, ounce 30 cents	5
French Marigold, striped, yellow and brown	5
" Tall Varieties, mixed, ounce 30 cents	5
" Dwarf Varieties, mixed, ounce 30 cents	5
Tagetes signata pumila, a beautiful dwarf plant, forming a globular, dense mass; fine for bedding and borders	5

One package of each of the preceding, 40 cents.

Dwarf Marigold Little Brownie, or Legion of Honor. A charming single flowering plant, about six inches high; very effective in masses or borders; color a brilliant gold, blotched with maroon 10

Gold Margin. New and fine. 10



FRENCH. MARIGOLD. GOLD MARGIN.
LEMON QUEEN. LITTLE BROWNIE.

MALOPE.

Hardy plants of vigorous growth, branching freely, and producing large flowers of brilliant crimson, or of pearl white, handsome as a Pelargonium.

Malope grandiflora, flowers single, purple	5
grandiflora alba, single, pure white	5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Ice Plant or "Midday Flowers", are pretty half-hardy annuals; delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. Of drooping habit, adapted to baskets, vase work and rockeries.

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, prized for its singular icy foliage . 5

MIRABILIS—Four O'Clock.

Mirabilis is known as Four O'Clock because it opens its flower about that time of the evening and fades the next morning. By the French it is called Belle de Nuit, or Beauty of the Night. It grows two feet high, bright foliage, fragrant flowers and desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. Makes a nice summer hedge if set a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where plants are desired. Opens in the afternoon. The roots may be taken up in the autumn and preserved through the winter for spring planting, in the same manner as Dahlias. Annual.

Mirabilis, Marvel of Peru, mixed colors, ounce 20 cents	5
Variegated Foliage, flowers of a variety of colors	5
Long Flowered, white, sweet-scented; flowers 3 to 4 inches long	5
Long Flowered, violet, same as above, except color	5
Tom Thumb, very dwarf, covered with pure white flowers	5

One package of each of the above, 20 cents.



MIRABILIS, OR FOUR O'CLOCK.

MYOSOTIS.

Perennial plant, flowering first season if sown early; small white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in a hotbed and transplanted, or in open ground in spring.

Myosotis alpestris, blue; six inches	10
alpestris, white; six inches	10
alpestris rosea, rose; six inches	10
alpestris robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert), large flowering, of pyramidal habit; very fine; blue, clear defined yellow edge	10
palustris (Forget-me-not), white and blue	10
Vick's Perfection. The finest Myosotis known, large bright blue flowers with twice as many petals as other varieties; plant robust, nine inches high	20
Azorica, var. cœlestina, flowers sky-blue; annual	15
Mixed varieties	10



MYOSOTIS, OR FORGET-ME-NOT.

MARTYNIA.

Robust, hardy annuals, about two feet high. Colors yellow, white and purple. Martynia, mixed varieties 5

MIMULUS.

The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers (named from the resemblance of the corolla to a mask or face), are beautiful, tender looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases, and house culture, and do well planted out where they will be somewhat shaded. Perennial, but bloom the first season.

Mimulus hybridus tigrinus, as beautifully spotted as the Calceolarias	10
hybridus tigrinus grandiflorus, with beautiful durable flowers	10
Musk Plant	5
All sorts mixed	5



MIMULUS



MIGNONETTE MACHET

White Diamond. This new introduction has features distinct from those of any Mignonette in cultivation, the inflorescence being set off in an attractive way by the foliage. In this flower the stamens, which are usually colored, are for the most part white, and each spike in its early stage peers out of a starlike growth of yellow-tinted elongated bracts which radiate from the center, suggesting the idea of a white diamond in a very pleasing setting. 15

NICOTIANA.

New Ornamental Tobacco. *Nicotiana affinis* and *N. colossea* have been cultivated in this country for the last few years, and are gaining in favor. *N. affinis* grows two or three feet high, and bears an abundance of pure white, very sweet-scented flowers, nearly three inches across. It is particularly fragrant in the evening. It is easily grown from seed, and cuttings rooted in September bloom freely in the winter. *N. colossea* grows about six feet high. It has immense leaves, rose or violet when young, but changing when mature to green, with red nerves. *N. colossea variegata* has leaves deeply edged with white. *Nicotiana sylvestris* is a new form. It grows about five feet high, with very symmetrical foliage. The blooms are produced with the greatest freedom.



NICOTIANA

colossea variegata 10
sylvestris 10

NOLANA.

(The Little Bell). *Nolanas* are trailing, hardy annuals, and prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown where the flowers are desired, or in a seedbed to be transplanted. Excellent for rock work, baskets, etc.
Mixed varieties. 5

NIEREMBERGIA gracilis. Tender perennial. Suitable both for planting out and for pot culture. Light blue saucer-shaped flowers. . . 10

NASTURTIUMS.—For bedding varieties, see *Tropeolum Tom Thumb*, page 37.

MIGNONETTE.

Seed of Mignonette may be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured. Seed sown early in the garden will give flowers through summer. Plant in a cool place and it will continue to bloom all through the fall. For winter blooming keep in a cool room till buds are formed and begin to show, then bring into temperature not exceeding 50 degrees at night. Very few cultivate the common Sweet Mignonette compared with the many that might show their love of this sweet little flower. Annual.

- Mignonette, Sweet,** well known, fragrant little hardy annual; per oz., 15 cents 5
odorata grandiflora ameliorata, large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per oz., 20 cents 5
Golden Queen, a very fine and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue; ounce 30 cents 5
Crimson Queen (Paris Market). Very fine, robust, excellent for pots; red flower; ounce 30 cents 5
Machet, plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing many large spikes of very sweet-scented red flowers; fine for pot culture; ounce 75 cents 10
Golden Machet. This variety has all the excellencies of the popular Machet Mignonette, recognized by all as the best for forcing and pot culture. Plants are of strong, compact habit, bearing long massive spikes crowned with golden yellow blossoms 15
Improved Victoria Red, a compact variety, six inches high, showing a rich brilliant red. . 10
Allen's Defiance, spikes from 12 to 15 inches long, deliciously fragrant, more so than any other variety. Spikes have been kept three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance till every bud opened. 10
Giant Pyramidal, a mammoth variety; ounce 20 cents 5
New Hybrid Spiral, robust plant, long spikes; ounce 30 cents 5
New large flowering Bismarck. Very large, true pyramidal shape, reddish colored flowers, borne on strong stems, well elevated above the dark green, slightly crumpled foliage 25
Parson's White; ounce 75 cents 5

NIGELLA.

May be sown in the open ground early in the spring. Hardy annuals.

- Nigella Damascena** (Love in a Mist), double blue; 1 ft 5
Damascena nana, dwarf; variety of colors; six in. 5
Hispanica, 1 foot, large flowered; mixed colors 5
Fontanesiana, large flowered; blooms very early, blue 5

One package of each, 15 cents.



NEMESIA.

Nemesia strumosa Suttoni. This plant is without doubt one of the most beautiful annuals that has been introduced into cultivation for some years past. It is remarkable for its free-flowering character and long duration in bloom; colors vary from creamy white to deep orange and carmine. 15

NEMOPHILA.

(Love in the Grove. Baby Eyes). The *Nemophila* is a pretty, delicate, hardy annual. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shaded place. Set about six inches apart.
Mixed varieties, ounce 20 cents 5

CENOTHERA.

(Evening Primrose). *Cenotheras* are very fine half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day and making a most brilliant exhibition during the evening and early morning.
Cenothera acaulis alba, dwarf; a marvel of beauty; pure white. . . 10
Lamarckiana grandiflora, flowers yellow; four inches in diameter; plants grow four feet in height 5

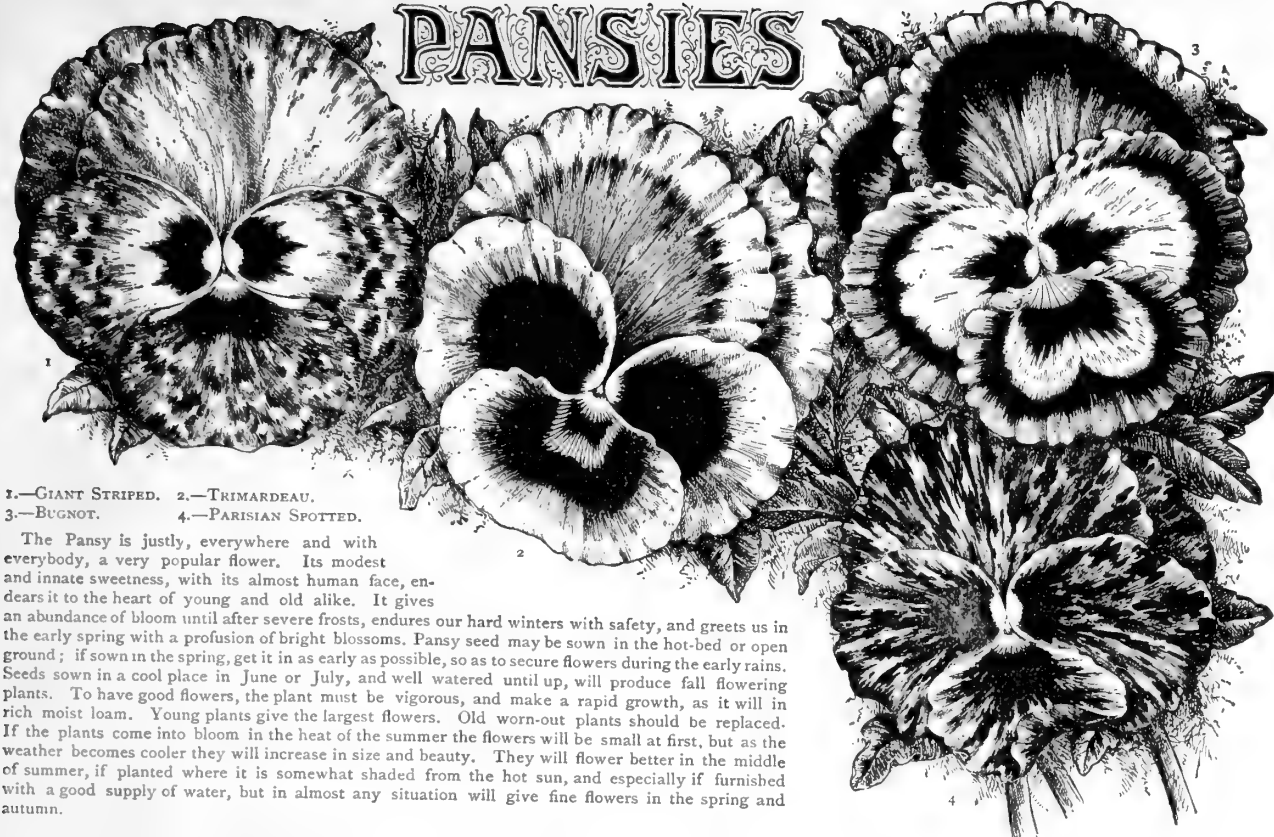
PYRETHRUM.

It would be well to sow seed under glass, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double *Pyrethrum* is as desirable as a good *Aster*, quite as large and double. Hardy.

- Pyrethrum roseum hybridum**, double varieties mixed 25
roseum hybridum, single varieties, mixed 10
roseum, Persian Insect Powder 10
Double White Feverfew 10
Golden Feather, prized for its yellow foliage 10

PENTSTEMON. Perennial border plants, mixed 5
PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Annual 5
PHACELIA CONGESTA, light blue, good for bee food; annual; ounce 20 cents; 5

PANSIES



1.—GIANT STRIPED. 2.—TRIMARDEAU.
3.—BUGNOT. 4.—PARISIAN SPOTTED.

The Pansy is justly, everywhere and with everybody, a very popular flower. Its modest and innate sweetness, with its almost human face, endears it to the heart of young and old alike. It gives an abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, endures our hard winters with safety, and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up, will produce fall flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth, as it will in rich moist loam. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of the summer the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. They will flower better in the middle of summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Each 5 cents.

Pansy, Azure Blue, extra fine.
Black, bronzy center, fine.
Bronze-color.
Brown Red, various shades.
Dark Blue, very rich, constant.
Dark Purple, rich, deep purple; fine.
Emperor William, fine, large flower, ultramarine blue, with violet-purple eye.
Fire King, gold yellow, upper petals purple.
Golden Margined.
Havana Brown, new shades.
King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming true from seed.
Light Blue, lovely shades of sky blue.
Lord Beaconsfield, deep purple violet, shading to lighter hue.
Mahogany-colored, a very fine variety.
Meteor, new bright brown.
Pure Yellow, with dark center, generally true to color.
Purplish-Violet, distinct and fine.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU, LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

A distinct class. Plants vigorous and compact; the flowers throw well above the foliage and are marked with large blotches. Enormous dimensions—some specimens grown on our grounds measuring over three inches in diameter. To please the lovers of large Pansies, we have secured separate colors of this wonderful strain. Per packet 15 cents.

Pansy, Azure Blue.
Brown Red.
Snowflake.
King of the Blacks.
Pansy, Purple Violet.
Striped.
White, with Purple eye.
Yellow, large Black eye.

Set of eight varieties for \$1.00.

Mixed varieties. Per packet to cents.

Odier, or Large-eyed, dark spots on petals, large eyes, showy; pkt. 15c.
Bugnot. French strain; a beautiful class; large flowers, broad blotches, and from the large spots extend delicate pencillings to extreme edge of petals. Seed of our own growing, saved from selected plants, packet 15 cents.
Bugnot's extra quality seed, saved from plants obtained from the grower's original seed, packet, 40 cents.

Pansy, Quadricolor, new and distinct; colors brilliant.

Red, bright coppery colors, but not strictly red.
Silver Edged, dark purple, with white border. A charming variety.

Snowy White, good form and size; generally coming true from seed.

Striped and Mottled, extra, and very showy.
Violet, with white border.

White, sometimes slightly marked with purple, very showy.

Yellow Gem, clear yellow, without eye, a gem.
Yellow Margined, beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow.

Mixed Seeds of the above sorts, oz.
\$1.50; 1/4 oz. 25c.; pkt. 5c.

One packet of each of above twenty-six \$1.00.

NEW VARIETIES.

Per packet to cents.

Cardinal, new brilliant dark red.
Coquette de Poissy, new French variety, distinctive mauve color. [scarlet.
Emperor Frederick, dark red, bordered orange

Pansy, Peacock, large peacock blue flower, with white edge.

Fairy Queen, brilliant sky blue, silver white margin, very showy.

Freyra, large flowering, dark violet, with broad pure white margin.

Red Riding Hood, brilliant red.

Rosy Lilac, new, distinct, very fine.

Victoria, rich velvety claret-red, large flowers.

The set of nine varieties for 75 cents.

NOVELTIES.

These named varieties are new, choice selections from the latest novelties. Per packet 15 cents.

Atrosanguinea, new dark red.

Madame Perret, extra large flowers, edged, marbled and shaded blue, dark red and violet.

Parisian, extra large flowers; a very showy strain. Spotted.

President Carnot, new, strikingly beautiful, pure white petals, each adorned with a deep violet blotch.

The set of four for 50 cents.

VICK'S GIANT SUPERB PANSIES.

We have boasted for many years past that our **Superb Mixture** was **unapproachable**, that, in fact, no grower had as yet succeeded in producing a Pansy so fine in color, delicate in penciling and so uniformly large in size as our own. After repeated trials with samples from well-known specialists in Pansy growing we are satisfied that our **Superb Mixture** still retains its superiority above all others. In the past few years the growers of Europe and America have made a great improvement in the markings and colors of this beautiful and popular flower, and to this already superb mixture we have added a number of the newest and most expensive strains, which we know will please all lovers of the Pansy. If you want the best Pansy grown, get our **Superb Mixture**. Price, per packet, 50 cents; two packets, 80 cents; 1/2 ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$9.00.

VICK'S PEEERLESS PANSIES

This new strain, as illustrated on cover of Catalogue, comprises all the choicest of the standard large flowering sorts; it also includes many of the rare and expensive varieties, such as Bugnot, Odier, Cassier and Trimardeau types. For immense size, perfect form, freedom and durability of bloom, and gorgeous colorings, the Peerless stands second only to our New Giant Superb Mixture. For a charming display of show or exhibition Pansies you should at least try a packet of Vick's Peerless. 20 cents.



Small Flowered Single



Double Blotched



Single Blotched

PETUNIA.

The large flowered varieties of Petunia, often four inches in diameter, are best for single plants or little groups; the small flowered varieties are best for showy beds. Seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. They do well sown in a cold-frame, hot bed, or in the open ground. Few plants will make a more showy bed, giving flowers from early summer until after frost. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double. Annuals.

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE FLOWERED, SINGLE.

alba, large white, fine form 25
white, lilac-blue veined. 25
brilliant, deep rose. 25
intus aurea, yellow throat, very choice 25
kermesina, rich crimson 25
maculata, beautifully blotched and striped 25
marginata, pink, veined with rose, and green margin 25

superbissima, magnificent crimson flowers, with deep throat beautifully veined. 25
rosea, clear, light rose, white throat . . 25
venosa, variety of colors, beautifully veined 25
violacea, one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias; rich violet. . 25
Choice mixed, from show flowers. . . 25

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE FLOWERED, SINGLE FRINGED.

alba, white, edges crimped and fringed. 25
brilliant rose, fringed edge. 25

Vick's New Fringed, a strain with fringed and frilled edges; distinct and beautiful, comes true from seed, mixed 25

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE FLOWERED DOUBLE.

aurora, red 35
brilliant rose 35

white 35
mixed varieties 35

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE FLOWERED, DOUBLE FRINGED.

brilliant rose 35
Lady of the Lake. Pure white . . . 35

mixed varieties 35

NEW PETUNIAS.

"Giants of California." This is an entirely new strain, originating in California, of incomparable size, luxuriance and beauty. Nearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from four to five inches across. The great variety of colors, blotchings, stripings and veinings make fantastic and beautiful combinations,—some with deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon, running off into intricate veins; the colors also run to delicate shades. 25

SMALL FLOWERED SINGLE.

Blotched and Striped 10
Countess of Ellesmere, dark rose, with fine white throat 10
Snowball, new, pure white, compact, very pretty 15
Fine mixed, suitable for boxes or bedding, ounce \$1.25 5

New Dwarf Inimitable, a really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant 5 to 8 inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Adapted for massing and pot culture. 10

SMALL FLOWERED DOUBLE.—*Petunia compacta nana multiflora* pl. Dwarf, compact plant, profuse bloomer; fine for bedding; mixed 25
compacta fl. pl. Brilliant rose 25



Superbissima



Single Fringed



PHLOX

The word *phlox* signifies "a flame," and a good ribbon bed of Phlox is a dazzling sight, and there is nothing that will make so grand a display for so little cost. In a good, rich soil the plants will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and no annual or perennial for a mass of splendid colors will give more satisfactory return for the outlay. The Phlox Drummondii, for a mass of splendid colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or any perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson, and yellow, and striped, the clear eye of the Phlox being peculiarly marked. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot-bed or cold frame earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, the plants make a most brilliant show of flowers. Set the plants about one foot apart; if too thick they suffer from mildew. The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting the plants, get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet and rose. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon beds; and if a plant of a wrong color is found it can be easily removed and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room. The seed of the Phlox is perfectly hardy, and we have good success in planting in the autumn, but it must be sown so late that the seeds will not start in the fall, as the plants will not bear frost. Early spring is generally the best time for sowing. We grow several acres of Phlox every year, devoting much care to its improvement, and our strain of Phlox Drummondii is the best the world produces.

Phlox, Vick's New Double White, very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly all coming double; very desirable for cutting. 15

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

The flowers of this section have round petals, and larger flowers than the old sorts. These varieties we have found to be nearly constant.

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Coccinea, scarlet.
 Splendens, clear scarlet, white eye.
 Carminea striata, brilliant scarlet, white striped.
 Alba pura, pure white.
 Atropurpurea, dark purple.
 Atropurpurea alba oculata, dark purple, white eye.
 Atropurpurea striata, dark purple, white stripe.</p> | <p>Carnea, flesh color.
 Chamois rose, pale rose.
 Carminea alba oculata, rose-carmine, white eye.
 Quadricolor rosea, rose petals, shaded separate.
 Kermesina splendens, vivid crimson, very bright; one of the best for masses.</p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Price, per packet, 10 cents each.

One package of each of the above twelve varieties \$1.00.

- Phlox Drummondii grandiflora**, choice mixed, ounce 75 cts. . . 10
Phlox Drummondii, fine mixed 5

Phlox Drummondii Nana Compacta.

The dwarf annual Phloxes are very desirable for edgings and ribbon beds, and useful for pot culture. They grow six to eight inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Of the many varieties, the following are the best.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Atrosanguinea striata, crimson, white stripes.
 Carminea, carmine, dark eye.
 Carminea alba oculata, carmine-rose, white eye.
 Cinnabarina, cinnabar-red, small, white eye.</p> | <p>Chamois Rose, fine shade of rose.
 Fireball, bright scarlet.
 Hortensiaeflora, deep rose, crimson eye.
 Snowball, pure white.
 Variabilis, violet and lilac.</p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Price, per packet, 10 cents each.

One packet each of the above 9 varieties for 75 cents.

- Best varieties mixed** 10

Star Phlox.

This variety must be regarded as decidedly unique. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, this variety is partly fringed and partly toothed; the central teeth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flower is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are many distinct colors.

Star Phlox, best varieties mixed 10

PRIMROSE.

In this country Primroses do well in cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a northern border. *P. vulgaris* is the sweet, beautiful English

Wild Primrose, so ardently loved by all who spent their childhood days among the green lanes of England. Sow seeds under glass and transplant. Perennial.
Primula auricula, fine mixed 25
auricula, from named flowers 50
Primula elatior (Polyanthus), fine mixed 10
vulgaris, wild English Primrose 10

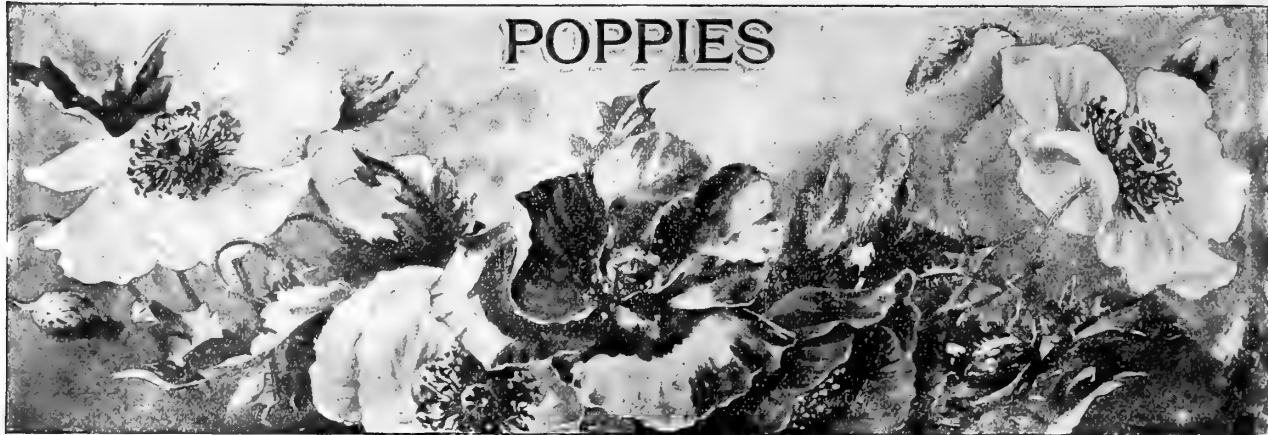
For Illustration and further description, see Plant Department, page 67.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETII.

(Chinese Lantern Plant.) A new plant brought from Japan. It grows from 18 to 24 inches high, erect in habit and covered with beautiful foliage which shows off its brilliant seed-pods to great advantage; the latter, the striking feature, almost globular, over two inches in diameter, of a shining, orange-red tint enclosing a cherry-like fruit of the same color. This is edible and especially recommended for preserves. The intense color of the seed-pods makes the plant very valuable for all sorts of decoration, and it produces during August a most striking effect in the garden. Any soil will suit it.

- Physalis Franchetii** 15

POPPIES



COLLECTION OF SHIRLEY POPPIES

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Good annual varieties of the Poppy are numerous, ranging in size from the little Ranunculus-flowered, two inches in diameter, to the large Pæony-flowered. The plants have strong tap-roots, and are difficult to transplant; it is better to sow the seed early in the spring where the plants are to flower.

Poppy, Vick's Brilliant, is a superior variety of strong, robust growth, two to three feet high. Flowers have a variety of bright colors; pure white with a pink tinge, scarlet, rose, purple, and other shades, and are so beautiful and bright as to be almost dazzling to the eye. Round as a ball and perfectly double. 10

Shirley. Flowers large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; generally single or semi-double; colors range from blush-white, rose, delicate pink, and carmine to bright sparkling crimson, occasionally blotched and streaked with white; the best and most showy of all the single Poppies. 5

Mikado. Flowers, large and loose, resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemum; petals cut and fringed in the most fantastic manner; color pure white, edged with brilliant scarlet. 5

One package of each of the above three, 15 cents.

Danish Flag. Flowers brilliant scarlet, large silvery white blotch at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground. Annual. 5

Pæony-flowered. A splendid class of large, double flowers, with broad petals, resembling a Pæony; colors range from white to pink, carmine, scarlet, crimson, and maroon. 5

ICELAND POPPY.

(*Papaver nudicaule*.)

The Iceland Poppies are perennials, blooming the first season from seed. The fragrant, elegant crushed-satin-like flowers are produced in unceasing succession from June to October. The flowers last fully a week, if cut as soon as open.

Iceland Poppy, Pure White 10

Bright Yellow 10

Bright Orange 10

Collection of three Iceland Poppies, 25 cents.

Finest Mixed 10

Poppy, Ranunculus-flowered, small double; flowers two inches across, plants two feet high, free bloomers; all shades of color, from white to deep crimson. 5

Scarlet Single, the single Scarlet Corn or Field Poppy of Europe; very gorgeous 5

umbrosum. Of dwarf habit, branching; flowers bright vermillion, with shining black spot on each petal; very showy 5

Carnation-flowered (somniferum fl. pl.) (Double Opium Poppy), splendid large double flowers; deeply fringed, same style as Vick's Brilliant in illustration; mixed colors; ounce 20 cents. 5

somniferum (Opium Poppy), true, single; per pound 90 cents; per ounce 15 cents 5

One package of each of the preceding seven, 30 cents.

American Flag. Beautiful variety, flowers large and double, snow white, bordered with scarlet. 5

Fairy Blush, pure white double flowers, beautifully fringed, tipped rose 5

White Swan. Large double flowers, elegantly fringed, pure white 5

Golden Gate. Single, semi-double and double flowers in great variety of colors 5

New Cardinal Poppy (New hybrids). About 18 inches high; habit erect and compact; foliage dark green, deeply lacinated; flowers chamois and brilliant rose on light ground; purple, crimson, brick rose on black, brown or violet ground. 15

One packet each of the above 5 for 30 cents.

All Annual varieties mixed, in one packet. 5

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seeds may be sown in the open ground. The single, large, Oriental Poppies are a great addition to the herbaceous border, and are of greater value among shrubbery as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usually dark and somber character of clumps of shrubs. Flowers very large, five or six inches across.

Poppy bracteatum, scarlet; three feet high 5

orientale, very large, red, one of the finest; three feet 5

involutum maximum, fine large flowers 5

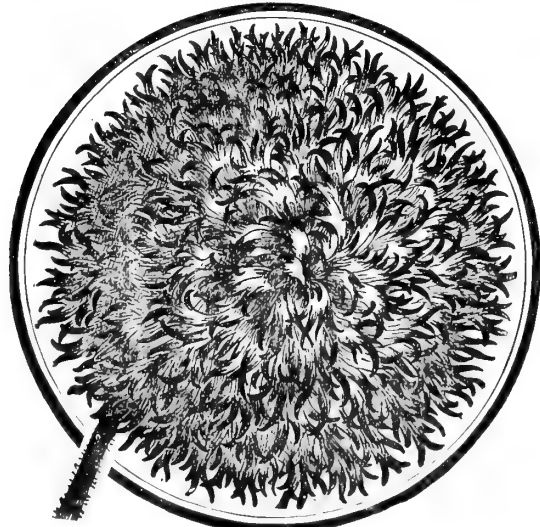
POPPY,

"THE TULIP."

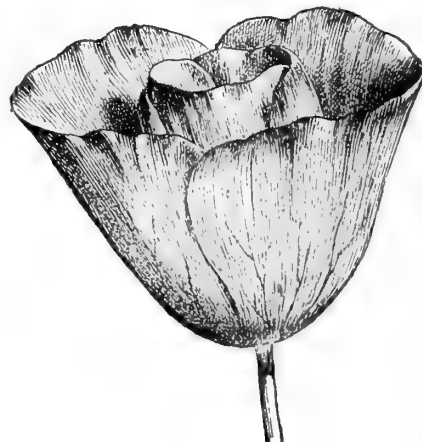
A new and distinct variety, and a decided novelty. Plants from twelve to fourteen inches high, producing well above the foliage fifty to sixty large splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of its strikingly beautiful effect. It commences blooming early in June, and flowers abundantly for a period of from six to eight weeks. Annual.

Poppy, The Tulip. 10

For masses
of Color,
the Annual Poppies
are Unexcelled.



VICK'S BRILLIANT.



POPPY, THE TULIP.



PORTULACA, DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

PORTULACA.

A popular, hardy, creeper, each strong plant covering a space about two feet in diameter. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth is never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. The flowers of the double varieties are like little roses. Sow seed in the open ground early, or under glass. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower, and in making a ribbon bed with Portulaca wait until the first flower opens, so as to be entirely sure of the colors. Annual.

Portulaca alba, pure white; **alba striata**, white, striped with rose; **caryophylloides**, rose, striped with carmine; **New Rose**, fine rose color; **Thellussonii**, fine crimson; **splendens**, rosy purple; **aurea**, straw color; **aurea vera**, deep, golden yellow; **aurea striata**, sulphur yellow, striped with gold. Each of the single varieties 5
One package of the above nine, 35 cents.

Fine mixed from the above, ounce 50c 5

Double Rose-flowered, a perfect double variety, as much so as the Rose, and many brilliant colors, as well as striped. **First quality, mixed colors**. 10

Double Rose-flowered, seven different colors—crimson, yellow, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange—each color 15

One package of each of these seven colors, 90 cents.

RUDBECKIA BICOLOR SUPERBA.

This plant grows about two feet high, forming a many branched dense bush, and producing its long stemmed flowers in the greatest abundance. The disk is brown; the ray florets are yellow with large velvety-brown spots at the base, a coloring which may be compared to that of *Obeliscaria pulcherrima*, or that of the dwarf French Marigold Legion of Honor. Very effective, annual, and a useful plant for cutting.

Rudbeckia bicolor superba 20

ROCKET.

The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy biennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, and fragrant during the evening. Colors purple and white. The plant with fair culture will grow 18 inches high, and seed will germinate readily in open ground. Perennial.

Rocket, Sweet Purple and Sweet White, each. 5

RICINUS.

The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Fine for center of bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance, or planted thick they make a fine screen or hedge. Plant seed in open, very rich, deep spaded ground, in a dry situation, as soon as safe in the spring. The common Castor Oil Bean is cultivated for the oil, and grows about twenty bushels per acre. Annual.

Ricinus macrocarpus, whitish, beautiful; 6 feet 5

purpureus, magnificent; six feet 5

Borboniensis, beautiful, large leaves; 10 feet. 5

Cambodgensis. The finest dark foliaged Ricinus; leaves and stem nearly black 5

Duchess of Edinburgh, dark purple stem and leaves; 10 feet. 5

Africanus hybridus, fine, stem and fruit rose; six feet 5

giganteus, large, fine and showy; 6 feet. 5

Philippinensis, very large leaves; 6 to 10 feet 5

sanguineus, blood-red stalk and clusters of red fruit; 8 feet; oz. 15 cts. 5

communis, Castor Oil Bean (*Palma Christi*), lb., 40c.; per oz., 10c. 5

One package each of the above ten 40 cents.

Mixed varieties, ounce 15 cents 5

Zanzibarensis (Zanzibar Castor Oil Plant). New and distinct. The gigantic leaves, two to 2½ feet across, and great size of the plant, surpass any other known Ricinus. The luxuriant tropical appearance when planted singly or in masses is matchless. We offer four varieties in mixture; one will produce light green leaves with whitish ribs; another coppery brown leaves, changing to dark green with red ribs, stems brown; another brownish-purple leaves, changing to dark green with reddish stems; another with bronze leaves, with reddish ribs and glaucous brown stems. The four varieties mixed, ounce, 30 cents 5



RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

SENSITIVE PLANT.

The Sensitive Plant affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth, on account of its apparently sensitive leaves, which close up when touched. Seed should be started under glass. Do not transplant to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will be an object of interest during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge pot in earth to the rim, removing it to the open ground, if the soil is light.

Mimosa pudica, a tender sensitive annual 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Salpiglossis is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully pencilled. About two feet in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but will do well in the open ground, if the soil is light.

Salpiglossis grandiflora, mixed colors, from choice plants. 5

New Emperor. This beautiful flower is entirely distinct by its peculiar habit of producing only one thick main stem about 30 inches high, which is thickly covered with flowers, and presents a compact bouquet, in the various rich velvety colors usual to the species—purple, crimson, scarlet, rose, etc.—elegantly veined with yellow; mixed colors . . . 15



SALPIGLOSSIS FLOWER NEW EMPEROR.

All Seeds and Plants Listed in this Catalogue, Delivered Free of Postage or Express Charges, Except when Noted.

SCABIOSA—Mourning Bride.



The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved; the flowers are borne on long wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson, and maroon. They are beautiful in the garden, and excellent for bouquets; twelve to eighteen inches high. Annuals.

Scabiosa, The Pompadour, New Double. A remarkable improvement in the Scabiosa, with florets very much increased in size, variety and brilliancy of color, making it doubly desirable for use as a border plant and

for cut flowers for decorative purposes	15
All colors, mixed	5
Double Tall, mixed	5
Double Dwarf, mixed. Very pretty, compact plant	5
Double Yellow. A distinct new color, obtained after many years of careful selection.	10
Double White (Snowball). Very pure white	5
Royal Purple. A rich, large-flowered claret color, double	5

SUNFLOWER—Helianthus.



Coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright yellow flowers. The double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens. Some times reproduces itself from self-sown seed. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding poultry. See Miscellaneous Farm Seeds and Helianthus described under "Hardy Plants and Bulbs," for varieties that are attracting much attention. Annual.

Helianthus globosus fistulosus, best of the Sunflowers; very large; double 5

Double Green-centered, large flower, green center when young; when old perfectly double; five to eight feet in height 5

Mammoth Russian, single; very large; usually grown for feed; per pound 25c 5

Helianthus globosus fistulosus.
Dwarf Golden. Variegated foliage, five to six feet high. Very effective as single specimens. 70 to 80 per cent true from seed 10
Extra Double Dwarf. About four feet high. Each branch, from the ground to top of main stem, bears a golden flower 10

SALVIA.



Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil; from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in a hotbed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming. Annual.

Salvia, Clara Bedman

(Bonfire). This variety is the very best for bedding ever introduced. The plants are more compact than others and produce long spikes, of which there are sometimes two hundred to a plant, bearing from twenty to thirty flowers each. The spikes stand out stiff and erect, showing clear above the dark green foliage, and completely covering the plant. For masses on the lawn or in the garden, or in rows along the walks, its brilliant, dazzling scarlet flowers are simply gorgeous, and claim the immediate attention of all lovers of flowers. Perennial, but blooms the first season from seed 10

Burning Bush (gigantea prostrata). This magnificent new variety, but lately introduced, has extraordinary capacity for blooming. The flowers are produced in such great numbers that they cause the spikes to droop gracefully with their weight, the effect being showy and attractive. The flowers are of a brilliant, dazzling scarlet, and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall 10

New Golden. Foliage a rich golden yellow, constant and distinct. Flowers brilliant scarlet, the spikes being large and full, making a striking contrast. Plant only eighteen inches high; two packets for 25 cents 15
splendens, true; large, scarlet 10
coccinea lactea, pure white 10
Rœmeriana, scarlet 10
patens, flowers of a delightful blue 15

SWEET WILLIAM.

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. The colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine, and purple; with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower, like Phlox or Verbenas. They make very durable cut flowers. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size. Biennial.

Sweet William Perfection, mixed 5
Common Double 5
Dunetti, blood red, velvety texture 5

THUNBERGIA.

Thunbergia starts slowly at first.

Seed requires hotbed treatment: plants are grown easily from cuttings, flowers white or orange. For house culture, baskets and vases, there are few plants superior to the Thunbergia. They may be used very effectively in beds, pegged down. Fine mixed 5

SAPONARIA CALABRICA. Desirable for pots or edgings, pink 5

alba, white 5

SEDUM CÆRULEUM. Annual. Good for rock-work and masses; blue 10



SWEET WILLIAM.

TEN WEEKS STOCK.

The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock has nearly or quite all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, and beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, hot bed, or cold frame, but transplanting should be done when the plants are just out of the seed leaf. Set a foot apart; make the soil deep and rich. If plants that are not too far advanced are carefully potted in the fall, they will flower finely in winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. For this purpose sow seeds late in the season. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, the flowers endure for a long time and the side shoots give a succession of blossoms when the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture.

- Stock, Largest Flowering Dwarf**, from pot grown plants. Dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes, very large double flowers; all colors mixed 10
- Largest-flowering Dwarf**, in colors, white, flesh color, rose, carmine, apple blossom, lavender, blue, brick-red, canary-yellow, shining purple-crimson, each. 10
- Dwarf German**, from field grown plants. 5
- Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf**, of pyramidal habit, long spikes of large flowers, choice colors, mixed 10
- Celestial Blue**, large-flowering pyramidal; excellent color 10
- Snow Flake (Forcing)**. This variety of Dwarf Wallflower-leaved Large-flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-weeks Stocks. Admirably adapted for forcing; the snow white flowers are uncommonly large and double. Seed produces about 60 per cent. of double-flowering plants 15
- Dresden Perpetual** (Cut and Come Again, or Princess Alice). Pure white, robust growth and branching habit. If sown early commences blooming in June and continues until frost, producing flowers in September and October, when other varieties have faded; fine for cutting 15
- Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved**, smooth, dark, shining leaves; dwarf. Set 6 inches apart. Mixed colors 10
- Wallflower-leaved, White**, a beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage. Grown largely for cut flowers 10
- Wallflower-leaved, Blood-red**. The deepest red of all the Stocks. A very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting 15
- Early Autumn-flowering**, commences flowering in the autumn. Removed to the house, blooms during the winter. Mixed colors 25

BROMPTON STOCK.

Both plant and flowers are larger than the annual Stock, and the spikes longer and bolder. The Brompton Stock cannot survive our winters, but plants can be removed to the house in the fall, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden. Biennial.

- Stock, Brompton**, best mixed colors 10
- Tree Giant Cape Winter** 10

SCHIZANTHUS.

Butterfly Flower. The Schizanthus may be treated as a half-hardy annual, and will do well in the house or open ground. Plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. About 2 feet high, bears hundreds of blossoms; best varieties mixed, 5



SCHIZANTHUS.

TROPÆOLUM TOM THUMB.—Dwarf Nasturtium.

Tropæolums, or Nasturtiums, are half-hardy annuals. The gorgeous blossoms are of all the different shades of yellow, orange and red, and have been much improved of late years, the flowers being larger and more brilliant than the old-fashioned sorts. The climbing varieties will be found on page 41. Tropæolums are much used for making dense masses of color, the Tom Thumb varieties being especially desirable for this purpose. In the hottest weather they thrive and bloom luxuriantly. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely; if the soil is too rich they run to leaves.

Tropæolum Tom Thumb Aurora. Salmon, rose mottled and veined 5

Beauty. Orange and vermilion. 5

Bronze. Beautiful coppery bronze 5

Carter's. Scarlet 5

Chameleon. Mottled crimson, bronze and yellow 5

Cloth of Gold. Golden leaved, flowers intense scarlet 5

Cæruleo-roseum. Blush rose 5

Crystal Palace. Gem. Sulphur, maroon spots 5

Dark crimson 5

Empress of India. Dark leaves, crimson flowers. 5

Golden King. Golden yellow flowers, very fine 5

King Theodore. Flowers very dark 5

King of Tom. Thumbs, leaves dark bluish-green, flowers brilliant scarlet 5

Tropæolum, Lady Bird. Golden yellow, flamed crimson 5

Lili Schmidt. Beautiful small scarlet flowers 5

Pearl. Light cream 5

Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet 5

Regelianum. Purplish violet 5

Rose. New color in Nasturtiums 5

Ruby King. Foliage dark 5

Scheuerianum coccineum. Scarlet striped 5

Spotted. Yellow, crimson spots 5

Spotted King. Rich orange, maroon spots 5

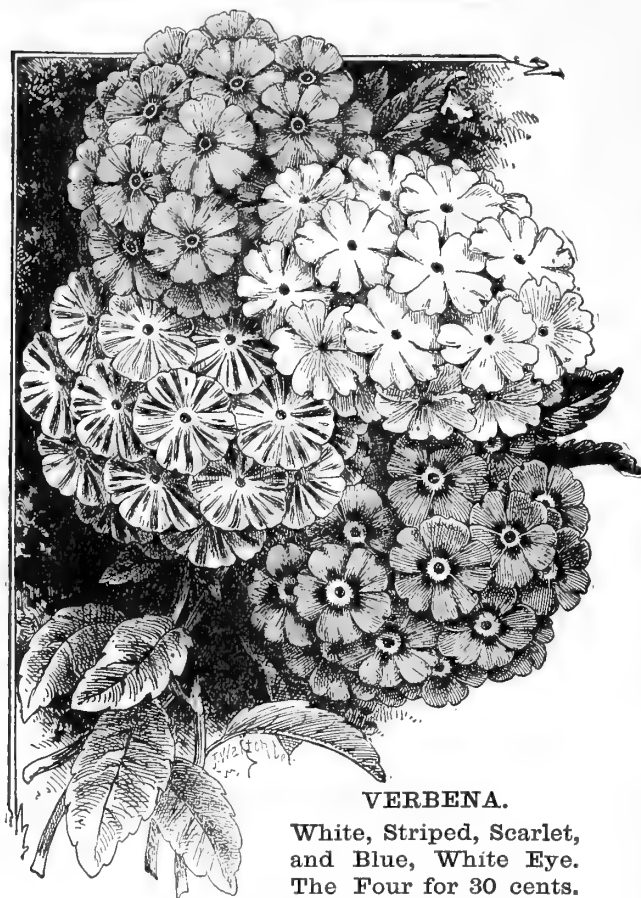
One packet each of above twenty-three, 90 cents.

Fine Mixtures, from choicest new varieties, 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; oz. 25 c.; pkt. 10c.

Mixed common varieties, 1 lb. \$1.25; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; oz. 15c.; pkt. 5c.



TROPÆOLUM TOM THUMB.

**VERBENA.**

White, Striped, Scarlet,
and Blue, White Eye.
The Four for 30 cents.

TORENIA.

Trailing plants for vases, baskets, etc. Annual.

- Torenia Fournieri**, for moist, shady, location; velvety-blue flowers, six inches. 10
Bailloni, deep yellow and maroon. 10
The Bride, new, large flowers, upper lip white; side segments and lower lip pink; bottom of corolla yellow. 25



VINCA

VINCA.

Periwinkle. Annual. The past summer Vincas have been grown successfully as bedding plants in the Rochester parks, and if better known would be more extensively used for this purpose. Seeds can be started in the house or under glass; bloom from early summer until destroyed by frost; and may be potted for the house before frost.

- Vinca rosea**, rose. 10
rosea alba, white, red eye. 10
rosea nova species, white. 10
Mixed varieties. 10

WALLFLOWER.

By growing Wallflower plants in the ground and transplanting to pots in the autumn, or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of

water. Where winters are not very severe the Wallflowers make most desirable plants, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

- Wallflower**, Fine mixed colors, fragrant; double; perennial. 15
Flowering first season, fine mixed colors, single. 5

WHITLAVIA. Annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Mixed varieties. 5

VERBENA.

Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting, than the Verbena. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. They flower in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. A strange fact, that is not generally known, is that nearly all the Verbenas raised from seed are fragrant, the light colored varieties particularly so. The past quarter of a century we have made a specialty of Verbenas, and our stock to-day stands at the head.

Verbena, Auricula-Flowered, or **White-eyed**, mixed colors. 10



Nat. size.

Verbena hybrida, extra large flowers, fine mixed colors, choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers, ounce \$2. 10
Mixed colors. 5

- Striped**, excellent flowers, with broad Carnation-like stripes. 10
Scarlet, brightest scarlet, quite true. 10
Pure White, quite true from seed. 10
Cloth of Gold. (The golden yellow leaves present a unique appearance (fine mixed). 10
Cœrulea. Blue with white eye. 10
Lutea (Primrose), yellow. 10
Purplish Violet, with large white center. 10

One package of each of above eight, **60 cents**.

VIOLETS.

Viola odorata is the well-known English Violet, a free flowering, hardy perennial. Easily grown from seed, though somewhat slow in germinating; succeeds best in a partially shaded, moist place.

Viola odorata semperflorens, deep rich violet blue, and deliciously fragrant. 10

The Czar, in blue or white, sweet scented, each. 10

Viola cornuta. This is a beautiful old border flower which, since its introduction into the summer flower-garden, has been taken in hand by the hybridizer, and many lovely forms of it now enrich our collections. It commences flowering early in the season and continues until frost. Habit and constitution robust; flowers large and delicately fragrant.

Viola cornuta, **Admiration**, magnificent flowers of a beautiful dark blue, 10

Mixed colors, dark blue, lavender and white. 10

Viola lutea grandiflora. 10
splendens, large, yellow. 10

VALERIANA. Fine for borders. 5

VIRGINIAN STOCK. Hardy annual; fine for small beds or edgings. Mixed colors, ounce 25 cents. 5

WILD GARDEN. Mixed seeds, per ounce 20 cents. 5



VIOLET, CZAR.

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is a large, free growing plant, and will always be popular. Flowers all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. An excellent border or summer hedge, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart. Seeds grow easily, and young plants can be moved as safely as Cabbage plants. Annual.



ZINNIA
STRIPED

GIANT FLOWERING.

Zinnia, Queen Victoria. A new giant variety, of vigorous growth, with very double pure white flowers, about 4 inches in diameter. Comes true from seed 15

Giant flowering. Flesh, purple, scarlet, rose, crimson, orange, yellow, white, each 10

One packet each of the above eight colors, 30 cents.

All colors mixed 10

LARGE FLOWERING DWARF.

Double, choicest, best colors mixed; ounce 40 cents 5

Six separate colors,—scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, and pure white; each ounce 5

One package of each of the above six, 25 cents.

Curled and Crested. A new and beautiful strain of this popular plant, showing on each plant from 100 to 200 large double flowers, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into graceful and most fantastic forms. The colors comprise all the beautiful shades characteristic of the Zinnia, 10

Double Striped. A class of Zinnias embracing colors of the Giant Flowering with striped and blotched petals. They grow about 50 per cent. striped, balance solid colors. Mixed colors only 5

LILLIPUT VARIETIES.

Flowers very small, charming for bouquets.

Golden Gem; Scarlet Gem; White Gem; Orange Gem; the four for 30 cents; each 10

Tom Thumb, varies from four to twelve inches in height, and from six to fourteen inches in diameter, forming compact, free-flowering, pigmy bushes, suited for edgings, small beds and pot plants 10

SEEDS OF BULBS.

There are a few Bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we mention.

Dahlia, choicest double varieties mixed 10

Dahlia, finest single varieties mixed 10

Gladiolus 10

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots, and this is the better way when they can be procured. Some, however, cannot get plants and must be content with seeds. Sow very early in spring or autumn, in drills, in well prepared beds. Keep the soil mellow.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper 10

Ampelopsis Veitchii, good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surface, absolutely the finest of the clinging climbers 10

Bignonia radicans, Trumpet Vine 10

Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bitter-Sweet 10

Clematis flammula, fragrant, white 10

Clematis vitalba, white 5

ORNAMENTAL GRASS.

Agrostis nebulosa, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses 5

Arundo donax variegatis aureus, perennial; strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves; six feet high 5

Avena sterilis (Animated Oat), thirty inches high 5

Briza maxima, perfectly hardy; one foot 5

Briza geniculata, small, flowers freely; eight inches 5

Chrysurus cynosuroides (Lamarckia aurea), feathery spikes 5

Coix lachryma (Job's Tears), two feet; Corn-like leaves; ounce 20c 5

Erianthus Ravennæ, as fine as Pampas Grass, superior for a northern climate, hardy. Plants, 25 cents each; seeds 5

Gyneryum argenteum (Pampas Grass), a noble Grass, flowers second season; not hardy here 5

Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass), fine 5

Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; called Hare's Tail Grass; one foot 5

Pennisetum longistylum, a very graceful grass, growing eighteen inches 5

Stipa pennata (Feather Grass), magnificent grass, flowers second season 5

EVERLASTINGS.

Acroclinium. One of the most beautiful Everlastings. Gather the first day they open to secure a bright center when dried.

roseum, bright rose color 5

roseum album, pure white 5

Both colors mixed, ounce 30 cents 10

roseum fl. pl., flowers perfectly double 5

album fl. pl., new double white varieties 10

Ammobium alatum grandiflorum. One of the hardiest everlastings.

Very useful for making up in bouquets; white 5

Gomphrena, (Globe amaranth). Start seed in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. If the cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow.

Mixed varieties; ounce 20 cents 5

Rhodanthe. Fine for garden. Comes into flower early and continues a long time. One of the best everlastings for bouquets. Care is necessary in starting seeds; after good plants are grown we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers. Fine single mixed 10

Helipterum grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, retaining their color and brightness for many years.

Sanfordi, choice, flowers small, rich yellow 5

corymbiflorum, white flowers 5

Helichrysum. Flowers are large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Two feet. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground.

monstrosum, double, mixed colors 5

monstrosum, Double Rose, fine color 5

monstrosum, Double Red, very bright 5

monstrosum, Double White 5

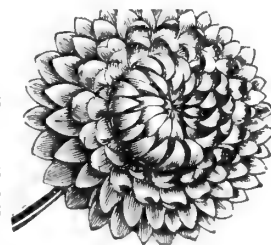
monstrosum, Double Yellow 5

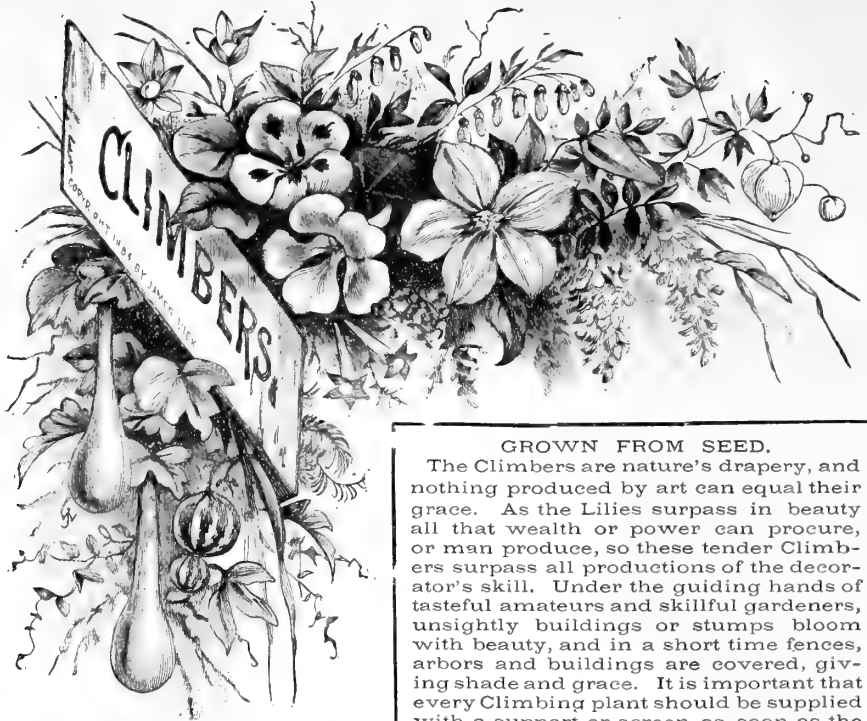
Xeranthemum. Free blooming annual, one foot. Seeds germinate freely, transplant well when young. Set ten inches apart.

Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine 10

Double White, very fine 10

Mixed colors 5





ADLUMIA.

A pretty biennial climber, with pale green foliage. Sow seed in the spring, in a damp, cool place. Transplant in the autumn, if possible. The panicles of drooping flowers are pink and white.

Adlumia cirrhosa, or Allegheny vine, is sometimes called Wood Fringe and Mountain Fringe. 10

MORNING GLORY.

Convolvulus major (the old Morning Glory.) Annual. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time. Rapid grower.

Convolvulus major, in colors, white, white and violet striped, white striped with rose, light blue, dark blue, carmine, lilac, each color 5
incarnata, bright red 5
atrosanguinea, dark red 5

One package each of the above nine, 35 cents.

All the above mixed, ounce 15 cents. 5

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

For more extended description see Novelty Pages.

These Morning Glories have given great satisfaction. Their exquisite beauty and enormous size (from four to six inches across), with their innumerable markings and shadings, command the admiration of all flower lovers. The vines are strong and robust, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet, while the foliage is quite distinct and luxuriant.

Price per packet 10 cents.

BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.

(*Ipomœa setosa*.)

A most interesting climber, with rose colored flowers from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and a leaf 8 to 12 inches across. It presents a remarkable appearance, branching in every direction and intertwining so as to make it absolutely impenetrable to the sun's rays. The large seed pods, or curious looking capsules, with short reddish hairs on the stems, make it unusually ornamental and attractive. After planting pour on scalding water. Annual.



MORNING GLORY.

Ipomœa setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory) 10



COBCEA.

COBCEA.

One of the very finest and most beautiful annual climbers, of large size, rapid growth, fine foliage, bell-shaped flowers, almost 1½ in. across and 2 in. long. In good soil the stems often grow 20 or 30 feet long, and cover a large surface. Plants begin flowering when quite young. Put seed in moist earth, edge down; do not water until the young plants appear, unless earth is very dry. Remove plants to the house for winter blooming.

Cobœa scandens 10

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM, or Balloon Vine.

Annual 5

THE GOURD FAMILY.

The following plants are prized principally for their rapid growth and their odd-shaped and often highly colored fruits:

Gourd, Dish-rag, or Sponge, when ripe the inside resembles fibrous cloth and is used for bathing, scouring, etc. 5
Balsam Apple, orange and red 5
Balsam Pear 5
Benincasa cerifera, pretty wax gourd 5
Serpent Gourd 5
Abobra viridiflora, beautiful climber, delicate foliage, oval, scarlet fruit 5
Bryonopsis laciniosa, foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white 5
Cucumis odoratissimus fruit orange-yellow, at times has red spots, fragrant 5
Coccinea Indica, handsome, glossy foliage and scarlet fruit 5
Echinocystis lobata, Wild Cucumber. A fast growing climber, running 30 feet in a season. White fragrant flowers, prickly seed pods 5
One package of each of above ten, 50 cents.

The following are some of the most valuable of the common varieties:

Gourd, Hercules' Club, large, long, club-shaped 5
Smallest Lemon, yellow 5
Pear-formed, yellow and green, cream striped 5
Gooseberry, small, bright green 5
Egg-formed, true Nest Egg Gourd 5
Orange, well-known Mock Orange 5

Striped Apple, small, yellow, beautifully striped 5

Calabash, the old fashioned Dipper Gourd 5

Sugar-Trough, or Sap Bucket 5

One package each of the above nine, 35 cents.

Mixed, per ounce 30 cents 5

DOLICHOS Lablab (Hyacinth Bean), fine climber, six to twenty feet high, purple and lilac flowers, ounce 20 cents 5

VARIEGATED JAPANESE HOP.

Humulus Japonicus.

A splendid annual climber, rapidly covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc. The foliage resembles that of the common Hop, but is more dense. Seed sown in the open ground in spring will produce large plants in a short time. Withstands heat, drought, and insects. **Japanese Hop, Humulus Japonicus** 10
Japanese Variegated Hop, leaves green and white variegated 10



VARIEGATED JAPANESE HOP.



CLIMBING NASTURTIUM.

Tropæolum majus.

Nasturtiums are among our very best Climbers. They require but little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce plants ten or twelve feet in height before autumn. They endure hot and dry weather very well. The young shoots and blossoms are sometimes used as a salad, and the seed-pods are considered a very good substitute for Cress. There are several varieties; the leaves of some are very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are all shades of yellow, scarlet, and spotted. The climbing *Tropæolum* is an excellent plant for baskets, vases, etc. Grown two or three in a large pot, with bush or lattice work support, they make a very showy ornament which can be moved at pleasure.

Per ounce 15 cents; packet, 5 cents; except when noted.

Tropæolum atropurpureum, foliage golden yellow, flowers dark crimson.
Chocolat.
Dark Orange.
Edward Otto, the darkest.
King Theodore, the darkest.
Orange, very handsome.
Pearl, creamy white.
Prince Henry, light yellow, marbled with scarlet.

Tropæolum Regelianum, purple violet.
Scarlet.
Scheuerianum, straw-color, brown striped.
Scheuerianum coccineum, scarlet striped.
Schulzii, brilliant scarlet, dark leaves.
Schillingi, bright yellow, blotched with maroon.
Von Moltke, bluish rose.
Yellow.

Vesuvius, decidedly the most striking and handsome sort among Climbing Nasturtiums.

A highly brilliant salmon rose quite effective at a distance, fine for verandas; packet . . . 15

One package each of the above eighteen, 35 cents.

Mixed varieties, the green seed-pods used for pickles; per lb. \$1.00, per oz. 15c. 5

Extra choice mixed, ounce 25 cents 10

TROPÆOLUM PEREGRINUM.

Canary-bird Flower. One of the finest of the Nasturtium family, resembling a Canary Bird with expanded wings 10

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.

Resembling the tall variety in habit, with beautiful and varied colored flowers borne in great profusion. The flowers and foliage are somewhat smaller than the ordinary Nasturtium.

Tropæolum Lobbianum, mixed varieties; ounce 20 cents 5

NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUM.

"Hybrids of Madam Gunther." An entirely new strain of French origin, most remarkable for their wide range of exquisite colors, showing pink, purple, rose, salmon, light yellow, dark maroon, deep orange, etc., etc. Also striped and blotched, mottled and variegated in the most fantastic manner. They are strong growers, climbing five to seven feet, with a rich dark foliage. Fine for porches, vases, or trailing on the ground.

Per ounce 20 cents; per packet 5 cents.

MAURANDYA.

Maurandya plants should be grown in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Growth of plants five or six feet and the foliage abundant. The flowers are of good size, colors different shades of blue, white, and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, or verandas. Annual. Finest mixed 10

LOASA lateritia 10

IPOMŒA.

Ipomœas succeed best if started in the hot-bed. Desirable for pots, baskets, etc., for the house; for greenhouse decoration they are also very good. Annual.

Ipomœa Bona Nox / Good Night, or Evening Glory, Moon Flower, flowers large, white . . . 10

coccinea, sometimes called Star *Ipomœa*, with small, scarlet flowers 5

grandiflora superba, fine, large flowers, sky-blue, bordered white . . . 5

grandiflora superba Carmen Sylva, (new,) rose colored flowers with variegated foliage 10

imperialis, (new,) flowers beautifully fringed, showing a great variety of rich colors, variegated foliage 15

Cypress Vine, *Ipomœa Quamoclit*. This delicate and symmetrical climber flowers freely, when plants are set in rich soil, where they are to grow, they will reach a height of twenty feet. After planting pour on scalding water. Scarlet, White, or mixed; ounce 30 cts. Each . . . 5



IPOMŒA QUAMOCIT.



SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals. The plants are best suited with a cool, moist soil. The seeds should be sown four inches deep in a stiff, heavy soil, and from six to eight inches in light soil, and as early in the spring as possible. *Don't wait for fair weather.* Use plenty of seed, so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the soil toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The varieties offered embrace all the best sorts that have been brought out up to the present time.

For several seasons many growers of Sweet Peas have been experimenting in the way of cross fertilization and hybridizing, using their best endeavors to produce new shades of colors and forms of flowers. While the result has been, in a few instances, a decided success, many of the new named sorts possess little if any advantage over some of the old standard varieties, and certainly require the eye of an expert, with a strong magnifying glass added, to detect the difference in the shades or forms.

Price, per packet 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; lb. 60c.; unless otherwise noted.

BLUE.

Captain of the Blues, bright purple and pale blue.
Navy Blue (new), a remarkable tint of prune, almost the color of a Concord grape when ripe.
 Full size packets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.00.

BLUE OR LAVENDER EDGED.

Blue Edged, white and pink, edged with blue.
Butterfly, white, lavender laced.
Golden Gate, standard soft pinkish mauve, wings light mauve and lavender.
Lottie Eckford, white suffused with blue.
Maid of Honor, light blue, white ground, shaded and edged.

CLARET.

Duke of Clarence, rosy claret, self-colored flowers.
Waverly, rosy claret, shaded standards, pale blue wings, shaded with rose.

LAVENDER.

Celestial, delicate azure blue.
Countess of Radnor, delicate lavender.
New Countess, delicate lavender.
Princess May, large flowers of a most charming shade of lavender.

MAROON.

Stanley, deep maroon.
Boreatton, standard rich shining bronzy crimson; wings beautiful crimson purple.
Indigo King, standard dark maroon purple, wings clear indigo blue.
Monarch, bronzy crimson standard, deep blue wing.
Purple Prince, maroon and purple.
Shahzada (new), rich dark maroon with shade of purple.

REDDISH MAUVE.

Dorothy Tennant, pure violet or rosy mauve.
Emily Eckford, well marked cerulean tint, the standards suffused with reddish mauve.

MAGENTA.

Captivation (new), light purple magenta.

PINK.

Apple Blossom, standard bright pinkish rose; wings bluish.
Alice Eckford, cream-tinted cerise standard, white wings.
Blushing Beauty, soft pink.
Coquette, primrose, apricot tint.
California, soft pink.
Countess of Aberdeen, white, margined with pale pink.
Crown Jewel, creamy white, veined with violet rose.

Crown Princess of Prussia, bright bluish.
Delight, standards white, crested with soft carmine; **Isa Eckford**, white, suffused with rosy pink.
Katherine Tracy, brilliant vermilion rose; wings same shade as the standard.
Lemon Queen, delicate bluish pink, standard tinted with lemon, and bluish, almost white wings.
Lovely, soft shell pink.
Mrs. Gladstone, delicate soft pink.
Peach Blossom, creamy pink standard, wings pink.
Prima Donna
Princess Beatrice, rose; large.
Royal Robe
Venus, salmon buff, standard delicately shaded rosy pink.

ORANGE PINK.

Countess of Powis, standard pink and orange, flushed with scarlet; wings bright rose, veined with pink.
Meteor, bright orange salmon; wings light pink.
Rising Sun, rosy orange, blotched with carmine; wings bluish white.
Vesuvius, violet and rose; distinct but not brilliant.

PINK AND WHITE.

Bride of Niagara, double. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.
Blanche Ferry.
Extra Early Blanche Ferry.
Empress of India.
Little Dorrit.
Painted Lady.

DEEP PINK OR ROSE.

Adonis, rose and carmine.
Her Majesty, beautiful soft rosy pink, very large, showy, handsome; a flower difficult to describe.
Lady Beaconsfield, salmon standard, tinted with rose; wings pale yellow.
Lady Penzance, pale, but very bright rose; striking and distinct.
Miss Hunt, carmine, salmon and soft pink.
Oddity, pale carmine and bright rose.
Royal Rose, bright pink and bluish white.
The Queen, standard light rosy pink; wings mauve.

SCARLET.

Brilliant.
Cardinal, bright shining crimson scarlet.
Duchess of Edinburgh, standard light scarlet, wings flushed with crimson.
Firefly, brilliant deep scarlet.
Ignea, fiery crimson scarlet standard, wings pale scarlet, flushed with purple.
Invincible Carmine, bright shining crimson scarlet.
Invincible Scarlet.
Mars, intense scarlet, fine form.
Salopian, deep crimson suffused with orange scarlet.

YELLOW.

Primrose, pale primrose yellow.
Golden Gleam, the nearest approach to a true yellow.
Mrs. Eckford, large, handsome, self-colored flower, of the finest substance; peculiarly delicate shaded primrose.

WHITE.

Alba Magnifica, pure white.
 Blanche Burpee, Eckford's newest white.
 Emily Henderson, large, pure white.
 Mrs. Sankey, pure white and large.
 Queen of England, a good white variety.
 The Bride, latest introduction of pure white.

TRI-COLOR.

Captain Clark, red, white and blue penciled.

VARIEGATED.

America, cardinal stripe on white ground.
 Aurora, standard and wings white, flaked and striped with orange salmon.
 Columbia, white, suffused with pink and purple.

Daybreak, white, veined and mottled with scarlet.
 Duchess of York, white, deeply striped and barred with delicate pinkish purple.
 Fairy Queen, wings white, standard blush, pink penciled.
 Gaiety, standard white striped, flaked with bright rosy lilac.
 Gray Friar, beautiful watered purple on white ground.
 Juanita, pure white, lavender striped.
 Mikado, white stripe on orange cerise ground.
 Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, white, striped and flaked heavily with bright rose.
 Princess of Wales, shaded and striped with mauve and purple on white ground.
 Queen of the Isles, red and white.

Ramona, creamy white, daintily splashed with pale pink.
 Scarlet and White Striped.
 Senator, creamy white, chocolate striped.
 Striped Celestial, mauve and white.

DWARF VARIETIES.

Full size packet.

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Cupid, White	5	10	30	1 00
Cupid, Pink	5	10	30	1 00
Cupid, Beauty, new	10			
Cupid, Alice Eckford, new	10			
Cupid, Primrose, new	10			

DOUBLE VARIETY.

Bride of Niagara 5 15 40 1 50

One five-cent packet from each of above eighteen different groups for only 75 cents, or one five-cent packet from any nine of the above different groups for only 40 cents.

Eckford's Gilt-Edge, Special Mixed, per lb. 50 cents; ½ lb. 30 cents; ¼ lb. 20 cents; oz. 10 cents; packet 5 cents.

Vick's "Invincible Mixture," superior selected strains. The mixture introduced as "Vick's Invincible" we know will please the most exacting. For flowers of delicate colors, varying from pearly white to the richest reds and purples, the "Invincible" leads, because it is the result of selecting, year after year, seeds from the choicest flowers. The mixture cannot fail to give satisfaction. Per packet, 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; ¼ lb. 35 cents; ½ lb. 60 cents; pound \$1.00.

For the convenience of those who may know the name but not the color of the flower, the index below will direct them to the group in which will be found the description and price of the variety desired:

Apple Blossom.—Pink.
 Alice Eckford.—Pink.
 Adonis.—Deep Pink or Rose.
 America.—Variegated.
 Aurora.—Variegated.
 Alba Magnifica.—White.
 Blue Edge.—Blue or Lavender edged.
 Butterfly.—Blue or Lavender edged.
 Boreation.—Maroon.
 Blushing Beauty.—Pink.
 Blanche Ferry.—Pink and White.
 Bride of Niagara.—Double Varieties.
 Brilliant.—Scarlet.
 Blanche Burpee.—White.
 Captain of the Blues.—Blue.
 Countess of Radnor.—Lavender.
 Celestial.—Lavender.
 Captivation.—Magenta.
 Coquette.—Pink.
 California.—Pink.
 Crown Jewel.—Pink.
 Crown Princess of Prussia.—Pink.
 Countess of Aberdeen.—Pink.
 Countess of Powis.—Orange Pink.

Cardinal.—Scarlet.
 Captain Clark.—Tri-color.
 Columbia.—Variegated.
 Cupid.—Dwarf Varieties.
 Duke of Clarence.—Claret.
 Dorothy Tennant.—Reddish Mauve.
 Delight.—Pink.
 Daybreak.—Variegated.
 Duchess of York.—Variegated.
 Emily Eckford.—Reddish Mauve.
 Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—Pink and White.
 Empress of India.—Pink and White.
 Emily Henderson.—White.
 Firefly.—Scarlet.
 Fairy Queen.—Variegated.
 Golden Gate.—Blue or Lavender edged.
 Gaiety.—Variegated.
 Gray Friar.—Variegated.
 Golden Gleam.—Yellow.
 Her Majesty.—Deep Pink.
 Indigo King.—Maroon.
 Isa Eckford.—Pink.
 Ignea.—Scarlet.

Sweet Peas at Wholesale Prices. Our sale of Sweet Peas last year was enormous—and from the testimonials received we know the seed was satisfactory. We offer a fine mixture composed of the standard sorts, at the following prices: Per oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.

The following variety is not a climber, but a creeper, and nice for baskets; not fragrant.

Peas, Scarlet Winged, beautiful flowers; packet 5 cents.

PEAS—Perennial.

Perennial Peas, perfectly hardy. Grow five feet high. White, Red, or mixed varieties; each 5

Invincible Carmine.—Scarlet.
 Invincible Scarlet.—Scarlet.
 Juanita.—Variegated.
 Katherine Tracy.—Pink.
 Lottie Eckford.—Blue or Lavender edged.
 Lemon Queen.—Pink.
 Lovely.—Pink.
 Lady Penzance.—Deep Pink.
 Lady Beaconsfield.—Deep Pink.
 Little Dorrit.—Pink and White.
 Maid of Honor.—Blue or Lavender edged.
 Monarch.—Maroon.
 Mrs. Gladstone.—Pink.
 Miss Hunt.—Deep Pink.
 Meteor.—Orange Pink.
 Mars.—Scarlet.
 Mikado.—Variegated.
 Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.—Variegated.
 Mrs. Sankey.—White.
 Mrs. Eckford.—Yellow.
 Navy Blue.—Blue.
 New Countess.—Lavender.
 Oddity.—Deep Pink.
 Princess May.—Lavender.

Purple Prince.—Maroon.
 Peach Blossom.—Pink.
 Prima Donna.—Pink.
 Princess Beatrice.—Pink.
 Painted Lady.—Pink and White.
 Princess of Wales.—Variegated.
 Primrose.—Yellow.
 Queen of the Isles.—Variegated.
 Queen of England.—White.
 Royal Robe.—Pink.
 Royal Rose.—Deep Pink.
 Rising Sun.—Orange Pink.
 Ramona.—Variegated.
 Stanley.—Maroon.
 Shahzada.—Maroon.
 Salopian.—Scarlet.
 Scarlet and White.—Variegated.
 Senator.—Variegated.
 Striped Celestial.—Variegated.
 The Queen.—Deep Pink.
 The Bride.—White.
 Venus.—Pink.
 Vesuvius.—Orange Pink.
 Waverly.—Claret.

A NEW DEPARTURE IN SWEET PEAS.

THE GRANDEST OFFER EVER MADE.

Vick's Banner Collections.

20 Varieties 25 Cents.

40 Varieties 40 Cents.

Each in a Separate Packet.

A perfect Rainbow of Colors

Experience has taught that Sweet Peas should always be grown in separate colors, both for the satisfaction of comparing the different sorts and the facility of making proper groupings of colors in cut flowers. Oftentimes some special color is desired for decorations, and if your Sweet Peas are grown in this way all you have to do is to gather what you desire instead of sorting them from mixtures of many colors.

We make this offer to enable our customers to grow their Sweet Peas in this most satisfactory manner at a cost to them not greater than they usually pay for their Sweet Peas in mixed varieties, or at the best a few named sorts. Our large collection of forty varieties covers all the most desirable; the smaller, of twenty varieties, all the range of colors; so that with either you are sure to receive unbounded satisfaction; and if you care to make exhibits at the fairs, are pretty sure to gain a prize.

A booklet with complete descriptions and cultural directions will be sent with each order. You can by this work compare the different sorts and post yourself quite well on the different varieties of Sweet Peas.

The following varieties compose the cream of the list, and as these collections were all put up and packed before the busy season we can in no instance make changes.

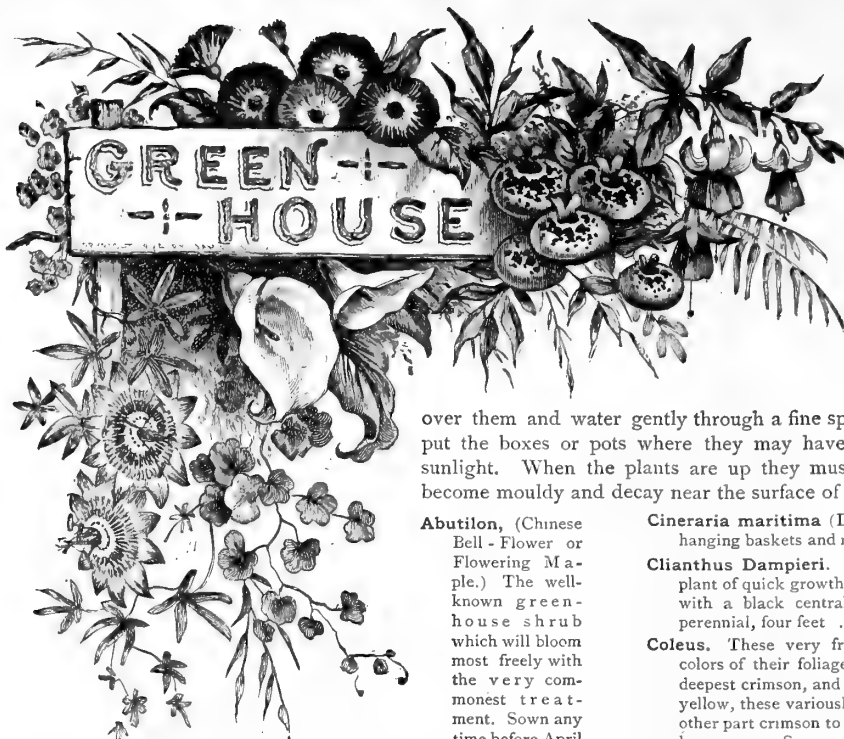
40 Packets, 40 cents.

Alice Eckford.
 America.
 Blanche Burpee.
 Blanche Ferry.
 Brilliant.
 Butterfly.
 Captain of the Blues.
 Captivation.
 Coquette.
 Countess of Powis.
 Countess of Aberdeen.
 Cupid White.
 Cupid Pink.
 Dorothy Tennant.
 Empress of India.
 Emily Henderson.
 Gaiety.
 Gray Friar.
 Golden Gleam.
 Her Majesty.

20 Packets, 25 cents.

Juanita.
 Katherine Tracy.
 Lovely.
 Lady Penzance.
 Maid of Honor.
 Mrs. Gladstone.
 Mars.
 Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.
 New Countess.
 Peach Blossom.
 Prima Donna.
 Primrose.
 Royal Robe.
 Royal Rose.
 Ramona.
 Salopian.
 Senator.
 Shahzada.
 Venus.
 Waverly.

America.
 Blanche Burpee.
 Captain of the Blues.
 Captivation.
 Crown Jewel.
 Countess of Powis.
 Cupid—Dwarf White.
 Dorothy Tennant.
 Duke of Clarence.
 Emily Eckford.
 Ex. Early Blanche Ferry.
 Golden Gate.
 Golden Gleam.
 Gray Friar.
 Her Majesty.
 Katherine Tracy.
 New Countess.
 Salopian.
 Senator.
 Shahzada.



MANY persons take great pleasure in growing plants from the seed, and as most of these seeds are small, they require care in sowing. Most of the plants in this department come from warm, moist climates, so we must supply similar conditions artificially. To do this without a greenhouse, sow the seeds in boxes or large pots; make a compost of three parts rotted sod and one part fine sand; this makes a rich soil that will not bake, sow the seed on the surface, then sift a little fine earth

over them and water gently through a fine sprayer; lay a piece of glass over the top and put the boxes or pots where they may have ordinary warmth and light, but no direct sunlight. When the plants are up they must have a little air and sunshine or they will become mouldy and decay near the surface of the ground.

Abutilon, (Chinese Bell-Flower or Flowering Maple.) The well-known greenhouse shrub which will bloom most freely with the very commonest treatment. Sown any time before April

in a temperature of about 60 degrees they will produce strong flowering plants the first season. (For illustration see tender plants.) Finest varieties mixed 20

Begonia Rex-Diademata. This seed is of our own gathering and contains all the latest and finest varieties 25

Single Tuberous rooted, finest mixed 15

Double Tuberous rooted, finest mixed 25

Calceolaria. The Calceolarias are very beautiful and popular plants, producing masses of peculiar pocket shaped, striped, blotched and variegated flowers. They make gorgeous plants for greenhouse or window decoration.

hybrida grandiflora, large flowered, self-colored, rich and beautiful, and saved from finest collection 25

hybrida tigrina, large flowering tigered and spotted; finest mixture of most brilliant and beautifully marked flowers 25

Carnation, Remontant, or Tree Carnation, Italian 25

Grenadin, scarlet 25

Centaurea gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller.) Silver-leaved plant, fine for ribbon borders and edgings of beds 10

candidissima, silvery white, leaves broadly cut, fine for above purpose 10

Clementei, crested 10

Chrysanthemum Indicum, from our own collection of show flowers 10

Cineraria. These may be classed among the most useful flowering plants we possess. They can be raised in quantities and are comparatively easy to grow from seed. They can be had in flower more or less all the year, but it is in the winter and through the spring months that they are in season. Their exceedingly bright colors and compact habit constitute them most suitable conservatory decorative plants and they also furnish cut flowers.

hybrida, choice mixed 25
hybrida grandiflora 35

Cineraria maritima (Dusty Miller), leaves silvery gray, fine for vases, hanging baskets and ribbon planting 5

Clianthus Dampieri. (Australian Glory Pea.) A magnificent climbing plant of quick growth, bearing intense scarlet, singular shaped flowers, with a black central base. Plant in a warm, dry position; tender perennial, four feet 10

Coleus. These very free-growing plants are remarkable for the bright colors of their foliage, with all the shades of red from pale pink to deepest crimson, and green from faintest to dark olive combined with yellow, these variously blended from half their leaves yellow and the other part crimson to those that are spotted and edged in the most regular manner. Sow seed in March. Mixed seeds from choicest sorts 15

Cuphea. (Cigar Plant.) A dwarf perennial with smooth lanceolate leaves, and tubular scarlet flower, having a narrow black and white limb. Profuse flowering, one foot high 10

Cyclamen Persicum giganteum, choice strain, large flowers, rich colors 35

Persicum (choice mixed) 10

Fuchsia, splendid mixture of single and double 15

Geranium, fine mixed 10

Apple-scented 15

Gold and Bronze Leaved 25

Choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts 25

Gloxinia hybrida, best quality; from choice show flowers 25

Heliotrope, giant flowered, best mixed 10

Hibiscus coccineus, scarlet, three feet 10

Impatiens Sultani, rosy-carmine; constant bloomer 15

Lantana, finest mixed 10

Linaria Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy) Lavender and purple 10

Nerium Oleander, common Oleander 10

Oxalis floribunda, fine for baskets or for pots; white and pink, mixed 10

Passiflora cœrulea, the hardiest Passion flower 15

Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) *fimbriata rubra*, red; extra 25

fimbriata alba, white; extra 25

fimbriata striata, white, striped with red 25

Fern-leaved, very pretty Fern-like foliage, red and white 25

obconica, a profuse bloomer, bearing long stem heads with 10 to 15 flowers. The flowers are white occasionally shading to lilac, and have the true primrose fragrance 15

Choicest varieties mixed 25

flore-pleno, a large percentage of the flowers perfectly double 50

flore-albo pleno, double white; package of 20 seeds 50

Smilax. One of the most graceful as well as useful climbers for the greenhouse or window garden. It is invaluable for bouquets and floral decorations. Sow seed in February in hot-bed or greenhouse and keep in moist place. Tender perennial 10

Solanum ciliatum, very fine; red fruited 20



CYCLAMEN.



CINERARIA.

PLANTS OF CLIMBERS.

As a rule vines should not be trained in any formal manner. If you would have them show their best graces they must be allowed to grow uncontrolled. All know the many ways that vines can be used to get a fine effect, as covering screens and trellises. How beautiful unsightly fences can be made by planting a few Clematis, Honeysuckles, Climbing Roses and Virginia Creeper, and other vines of similar growth, which require no attention whatever after planting. For planting near some old tree that you are thinking of removing, try Aristolochia and Chinese Wistaria,—the effect will be grand.

There are many places where summer climbers are needed,—places where it is not desirable to have permanent ones. For such places plant Moon Flowers (Ipomea Bona Nox and Leari), Pilogyne suavis, and Madeira Vines; these will all cover large areas quickly and effectively.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

A Japanese, hardy, climbing plant; handsome compound leaves with five leaflets; purplish flowers and purplish mottled berries. An interesting plant.

Plants, each 25

BIGNONIA.

A fine, hardy, climbing plant, producing large trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about three inches long. They are produced in clusters, and are quite as handsome in bud as when fully expanded. The foliage is also very beautiful. This plant is not only an admirable climber, but on the lawn makes a pretty bush if the tops are cut back.

Bignonia radicans, or Trumpet Creeper 15

CLEMATIS.

For illustrations see front cover.

No flower has more rapidly advanced in favor than the Clematis, and is now the favorite climber of the world; makes a rapid growth, producing its showy flowers in great profusion. Cannot be excelled. In the fall give plants a good top dressing of well rotted manure. The following spring spade it in carefully, mixing well with the soil, and it will prove very beneficial to the plants. Hardy.

See Novelties and Specialties.

Clematis Jackmanni, flowers large, intense violet-purple; produced in great profusion; blossoms from four to six inches in diameter. The most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation . . 35

Henryi. Fine large cream white flowers; a strong grower, and very hardy; the best white variety, a perpetual bloomer 35

Paniculata, a remarkably beautiful climbing plant. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, borne in large clusters; will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness and fragrance. Plant is a strong, quick grower; the luxuriant foliage, beautiful fragrant flowers borne so very freely, and its late blooming nature, united with entire hardiness, make this one of the most desirable and useful of climbing plants 25

Madame Edouard Andre. A valuable new variety; distinct new color; fine bright crimson, with no purplish shade about it. Large flowers, borne so profusely that it has been called Crimson Jackmanni 40

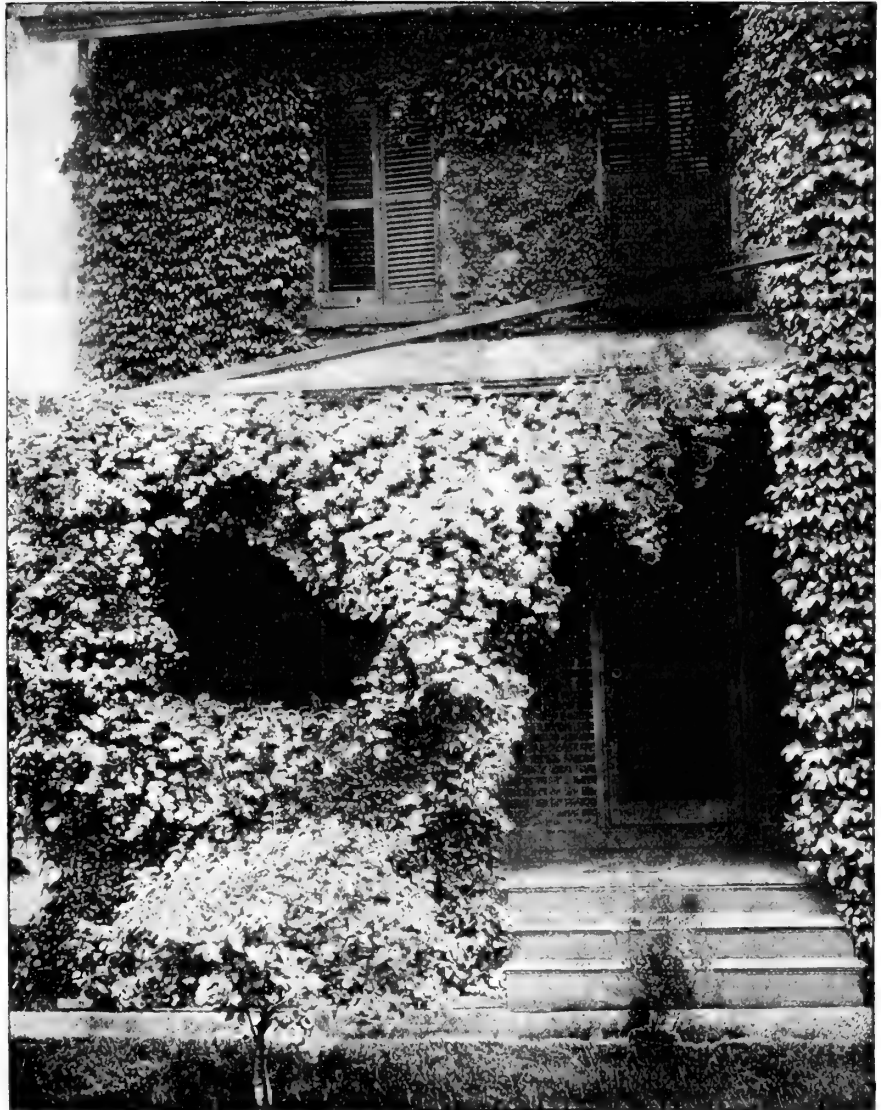
Ramona, single flowers, color light lavender; same size as Jackmanni, Henryi and Mad. Edouard Andre, and with them makes a magnificent combination; each 35

The Set of five Clematis—Jackmanni, Henryi, Paniculata, Madame Edouard Andre, Ramona,—for \$1.45.

(See first Cover for Colored Plate of the Bargain Collection of Clematis.)

AMPELOPSIS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston or Japanese Ivy.) This hardy variety clings firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass of foliage; the leaves overlap with wonderful regularity. A beautiful climber and a great favorite. In Autumn this unique plant assumes its greatest beauty, changing until it is a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet and orange. Hardy. Strong vines, 20 cts., two for 30 cts.; per dozen \$1.50
quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper, sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine; rapid grower, foliage crimson in autumn; hardy perennial 20



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.



The *Aristolochia* (Dutchman's Pipe), is a floral curiosity. It is a rapid growing hardy climber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet. It has large leaves, ten inches across, with curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers three or four inches long. Strong plants, three years old 60

MANETTIA VINE.

Manettia bicolor, a beautiful twining plant, producing very showy tubular flowers from one to two inches in length, and in such great abundance that the plants are literally covered with them the entire season. The flowers are of the most intense fiery scarlet, with bright yellow tip. As a pot plant to train on a trellis, it is unrivaled. In the open ground it also succeeds admirably. Tender. Plants, each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.

A vigorous and hardy climber, and shown in the accompanying illustration. Flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly one inch long. Excellent for trellises. Plants each 20 cents, two for 35 cents.

MADEIRA VINE.

A beautiful tender climber, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of light green, and numerous racemes of feathery-white flowers of delicious fragrance. Roots, per dozen, 50 cents; each, 5 cents.

All Seeds and Plants listed in this Catalogue delivered Free of Postage or Express charges, except as noted.

HAMMOND, ILL., Nov. 27, 1899.
James Vick's Sons,
Rochester, N. Y.:

Dear Sirs—The bulbs ordered of you came safely and promptly. I started the order last Monday and the bulbs came last Saturday; everything just as ordered, and I was very much surprised in that you prepaid the express charges, which I fully expected to do. Many thanks for promptness and precision, also for the fine quality and size of bulbs, as I want them for house bloomers.

Yours respectfully,
Mrs. M. W. B.



MATRIMONY VINE.

IPOMŒA

MOONFLOWER.

Ipomœa Bona Nox. This variety of *Ipomœa* is offered under various names, such as Good Night, Evening Glory, and the like. It is a beautiful climber, producing large, pure white, sweet scented flowers at night and on dull, cloudy days. One of our most vigorous growers, attaining a height of twenty-five feet in one season, with ordinary culture. To keep over winter, the plant must be cut back, the roots potted, and kept in a growing condition. Tender climber. Per dozen, \$1.50; each 15

Leari. Blue Moonflower. A splendid companion to plant with the White Moonflower, *Ipomœa Bona Nox*; flowers the most intense violet blue, with reddish purple rays, and are six inches across. There is nothing of its color that excels in richness the flowers of *Ipomœa Leari*. Tender climber. Per dozen, \$1.50; each . . . 15

One plant each of *Ipomœa Bona Nox* and *Leari* for 25 cents.



MOONFLOWER.

HARDY MOONFLOWER.

Ipomœa pandurata. This beautiful climber is tuberous rooted, perfectly hardy, and will increase in size and beauty with each season's growth. Flowers four to six inches in diameter, pure white, shading to pink, with a handsome purple throat; and are produced in such profusion that a well-established plant will have hundreds of magnificent blooms upon it at once, making a grand sight. The flowers open in the daytime, and last for several days before fading; they are larger and more showy than the ordinary Moonflower.

Tubers, per dozen, \$1.50; two for 30 cents; each 20

PILOGYNE.

This beautiful and rapid-growing climber is excellent for screens or verandas, in fact, for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house in winter. The plant, although so slender in appearance, makes wonderful growth, forming a mass of foliage that will entirely cover a window or screen in a short time. Tender climber.

Pilogyne suavis, per dozen,
\$1.50; each 15

LINCOLN, Neb., July 23, 1899.
James Vick's Sons,
Rochester, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—It is some 30 years since I began to patronize James Vick. I lived in Ohio then. The enclosed is the second order this spring. Does a man usually buy seeds and plants if they don't germinate or grow? Does he continue year in and year out to do this and get no results? Do I buy Vick's Seeds on account of personal friendship for Vick's little boys, or because their word can be depended upon. Yes, because their word can be depended upon. I always bear in mind that it's not what I pay for my seeds, but what they pay me. It's results I look for, good results, results that dovetail into profits, results that always follow when Vick's Seeds are planted.

Sincerely, A. C. Z.

HONEYSUCKLE.

The different varieties of the Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. The botanical name is *Lonicera*. These plants grow with great freedom in any good garden soil. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle is remarkable for the persistency of its leaves, the foliage usually remaining green and apparently perfect long after severe freezing weather, frequently, in this climate, until sometime in January. On this account it is very desirable to train over a porch.

Honeysuckle, Hall's, an evergreen variety from Japan; flowers pure white, changing to yellow, very fragrant. 20

Japan golden-veined, foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet. 20

One of each for 30 cents.

JASMINUM

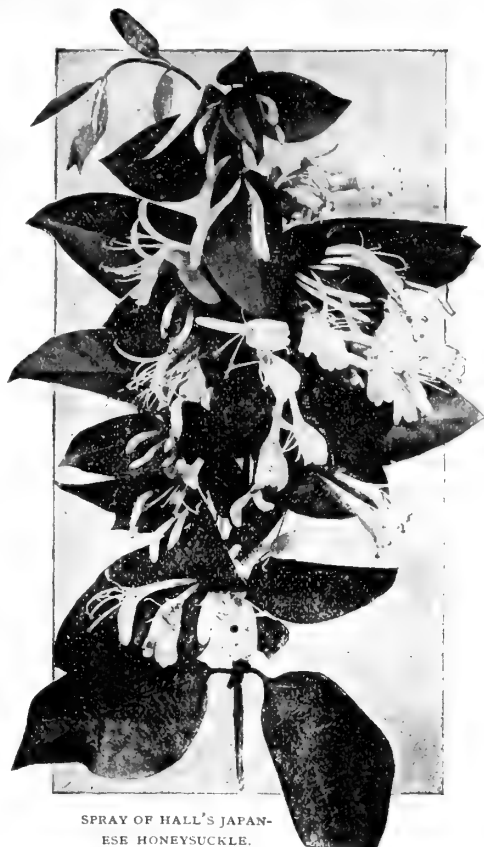
Is a favorite greenhouse climber or house plant everywhere. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest flowers, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May; easy of culture. Tender climber.

Jasminum grandiflorum, each. 15

SOLANUM.

A beautiful plant of climbing habit that will attain a height of fifteen to twenty feet, or it may be grown to a bush form by pinching back occasionally. The flowers are borne in large clusters, and are pure white with a violet tinge on the back of petals. Fine for pot culture, as it is a constant bloomer. Tender climber.

Solanum jasminoides grandiflorum, two for 25 cents; each. 15



SPRAY OF HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE.

WISTARIA.

The Chinese Wistaria is a strong and rapid grower, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established it blooms profusely. The flowers are very showy and are produced in long racemes. In England the plant is often called the kidney bean tree and in Australia the grape flower vine. A large plant in bloom is a beautiful sight. Perfectly hardy.

Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, flowers light purple. Extra strong roots. 25

YAM.

Chinese (Cinnamon Vine), a very pretty running vine, with flowers of cinnamon fragrance; hardy; 15 cents each; two for. 25

IVY.

German, or Parlor. An old favorite that is very useful for hanging baskets and vases. Tender. Each. 10

English, the old popular variety, hardy; two for 25 cents; each. 15

Two year old plants, each. 30

PERENNIAL PEA.

Flowers pink, in clusters. Hardy. Two for 25 cents; each. 15

SMILAX.

A popular and well-known climber; foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, wreaths, etc. Excellent for parlor or window culture. Tender; per dozen, \$1.00; each. 10



Running Roses.

The
Wichuriana
Class.
See
Rose pages

Climbing
Roses.

See
Rose pages.

CHINESE WISTARIA.



There is an increasing demand for plants that are perfectly hardy, and we have been well pleased to note the present season how steadily a knowledge of growing and massing hardy flowers is gaining, and the consequent improvement in our gardens. A strong point in favor of hardy flowers is the use that can be made of them for house and table decoration. The effectiveness of the many combinations and arrangements that can be made with them, excites the admiration of all lovers of the beautiful. With a good collection of hardy plants and bulbs, we not only have a flower garden, but also a garden of flowers; and that is what we want. This department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Peonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc. *All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given (except as noted), unless specially ordered otherwise, or when in our judgment the expressage would be too costly.* As it is much more difficult to pack to carry with safety a single plant than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants. When SEEDS and BULBS or TENDER PLANTS are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the SEEDS will be sent at once, and the BULBS and PLANTS as soon as safe. Should the weather be unfavorable, or the ground not prepared on their arrival, Hardy Plants, Roots, etc., had better be placed in the cellar, the Lily and the Peony being covered with about two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutzia, Eulalia, etc., require only their roots covered, with the soil made firm around them.

ACHILLEA "THE PEARL."

A charming and beautiful hardy plant which furnishes a profusion of the choicest double white flowers all summer. It commences to bloom in June and is a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers are about one-half inch in diameter, and are produced in large sprays. Fine for bouquets and for vases of mixed flowers. One of the best plants that we know of for cemetery planting, as it is perfectly hardy, and once planted will improve each year.

Each, 15 cents; 3 for 40 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

ANEMONE.

One of the best hardy, autumn-flowering plants; dark green foliage; the flower stems grow 18 inches high, bearing from a score to a hundred flowers, continuing to improve until destroyed by frost.

Anemone Japonica alba, pure white 20
rubra, deep rose color 20
coronaria, of low growth, flowers early. Roots double or single, doz. 25
Double Anemone, Whirlwind. Blooms profusely every autumn; perfectly hardy, and once planted will live for years. This plant, which we introduced in the spring of 1894, in habit is like the well-known White Japan Anemone, and even more abundant in blooming. The flowers are double, white, 2½ inches across, and last much longer than those of the single varieties. Plant about 2½ feet high, with large and plentiful foliage. Good strong plants, each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents; per doz. \$1.50.



DOUBLE ANEMONE "WHIRLWIND."

HARDY AZALEA.

Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azalea). This lovely class of plants is entirely hardy and will thrive in any good garden. Our collection contains the finest varieties grown, and cannot be surpassed for the varied richness of their colors. As the shrubs are too large to send by mail, we offer them free by express at 90 cents each; per dozen, \$10.00.

Mollis. This splendid species from Japan brings an abundance of very large and beautiful flowers very early in the spring, and is one of our most gorgeous flowering shrubs. The bright flowers of various colors are borne in clusters before the leaves appear in May. Free by express.

Each, 75 cents; per dozen, \$7.50.



AZALEA MOLLIS.

ALTHÆA.

ROSE OF SHARON, beautiful shrub, blooming early in the fall; double red and double white; single red and double variegated; each 25

BERBERIS THUNBERGII.

A handsome low-growing form of Barberry of Japanese origin; foliage abundant, leaves small, obovate; flowers reddish; berries bright crimson and remain on the bush all winter. In autumn the leaves turn a bright red and make a great display. It is a beautiful plant for the lawn or the front of the shrubbery, and is unequalled for a low-growing ornamental hedge. Plants 25 cts. each.

CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA.

A vigorous, hardy plant, growing from two to four feet high; handsome foliage; flowers are produced in great profusion in clusters, are bell-shaped, deep lavender or violet in color, and very fragrant; one of the most desirable of hardy herbaceous perennials. Strong plants, each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

Flowers large, bright golden yellow, and produced in the greatest profusion the entire summer; invaluable for cutting. Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents

Our facilities for growing and propagating hardy and tender plants, roses, etc., have been largely increased. If you compare prices with those of last year you will find them correspondingly decreased.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB.—This plant is also known as Carolina All-Spice. It is one of the most interesting and desirable of the medium-sized shrubs; average height six to eight feet; handsome foliage; leaves and young wood aromatic; flowers about one inch in diameter, of a dark purple or chocolate color. A valuable hardy shrub. Strong plants 25 cents each.

DEUTZIA.

We can highly recommend the Deutzias for hardiness, good habit, the great profusion in which they produce their flowers, and in every respect as being among the most desirable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are in racemes from four to six inches in length. Strong plants each 20 cents.

Deutzia gracilis, flowers white, single; entirely covering the branches.
crenata flore pleno, flowers double, white, with back of petals pinkish.
Double White, pure white, making it one of the best spring flowering shrubs.
Pride of Rochester, flowers pure white, large and double, reverse of petals delicate rose; very handsome.

The collection of four plants 60 cents.

DELPHINIUM—Larkspur.

Delphiniums or Larkspurs are valuable plants. Formosum is a most brilliant dark blue, the finest blue flower known among our hardy plants.

Delphinium formosum, dark blue. 20
Chinese, various shades of blue. 20

DICENTRA.

Dicentra spectabilis, or Bleeding Heart, bears heart-shaped deep pink flowers. Excellent for the garden, and perfectly hardy everywhere, and for the house there are few plants that will give more pleasure for so little trouble and expense.

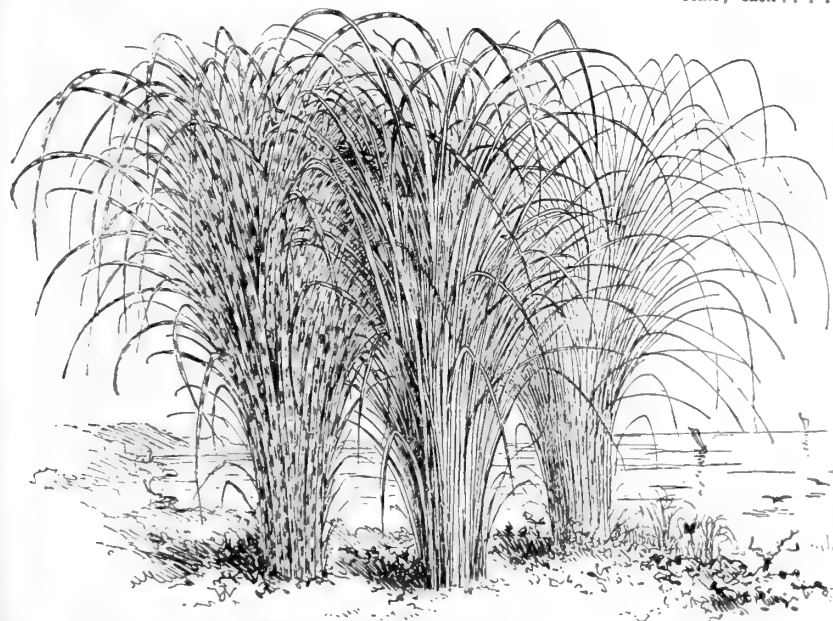
Dicentra spectabilis 25

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

A hardy, vigorous growing shrub with handsome foliage, dark green above, silvery white beneath; bark is reddish-brown in winter. Bright yellow flowers; fruit oblong, bright red, covered with small white spots, and is juicy and edible; it has a sharp, pleasant flavor, and by some is preferred to currants or gooseberries. Plants each 25 cents; three for 50 cents.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA.

Very useful for bouquets. Constantly in bloom from July to October. Flowers white, small and star-like in lovely sprays. When made up with colored flowers they add a peculiar charm to a bouquet or vase, setting it off as does rich lace a beautiful dress. Should be in every garden. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.



EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA. JAPONICA VARIEGATA. GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA.



DAY LILY.

DAY LILY.

The Funkia, called the Day Lily, is a very superb autumn flower, that is desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at the edge of shrubbery.

Day Lily, White, (*Funkia alba*), a beautiful snowy plant with broad, light green leaves. Flowers large, pure white, borne in large trusses; fragrant. 15

Yellow, (*Hemerocallis flava*) a fine hardy plant, producing an abundance of large, golden yellow flowers. Sometimes called Lemon Lily; very fine for cutting. 15

Japonica, light blue, with narrow foliage. 15

cœrulea, dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage. 15

undulata media picta (variegated), lavender, foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white. One of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation; without an equal for cemetery planting. 20

The above five sorts for 60 cents.

Golden Day Lily. (*Hemerocallis aurantiaca major*). One of our finest hardy herbaceous plants. The habit of the plant is very vigorous; the foliage rises to a height of two feet, and is of a deep green; the flower spikes; re strong, flowers very large, some seven to eight inches across, of a rich orange yellow. Quite distinct. Two for 70 cents; each. 40

EULALIA.

The Eulalias here offered are handsome, tall ornamental grasses for the open lawn, or to be grown in clumps in the borders of shrubbery; their exceedingly graceful habit of growth, large tassel-like plumes, and elegant colors, give them a very tropical appearance, and add very much to the beauty and variety of the home grounds. These plants are hardy in this section, though a light protection of litter during the cold months would doubtless be an advantage to the roots.

Eulalia gracillima univittata. This is the most beautiful of the Eulalias; foliage narrow, dark green, with a silvery white midrib. Strong plants, each. 15

Japonica variegata. In this variety the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise. It is very similar in habit to *E. Japonica zebrina*. Strong plants, each. 15

Japonica zebrina. In this plant the variegated marking is across the leaf instead of lengthwise. In fall it bears large tassel-like plumes. These may be used as parlor ornaments and will last for years. Strong plants, each. 15

The set for 40 cents.

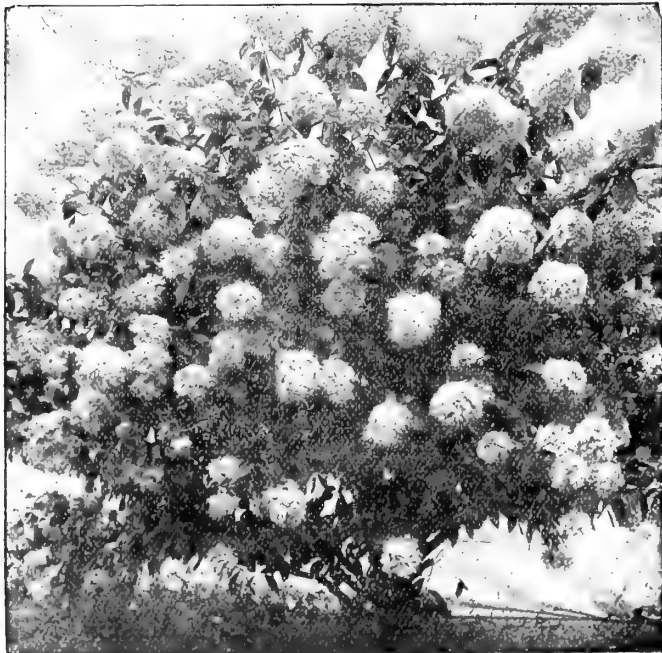
FORSYTHIA Fortunei. "Golden Bells." Showing dense masses of yellow flowers in April; 3 feet. Plants each. 20



GOLD FLOWER.

HELIOPSIS.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana, a new hardy perennial, three feet high, broad and bushy, and a perpetual bloomer; flowers a deep golden yellow, two inches across. Very fine for cutting; two for 25 cents; each 15



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

GOLD FLOWER.

Hypericum Moserianum. Of a low, spreading, branching growth, with handsome leaves, the upper side much darker than the lower. As a pot plant it is very handsome, with its clean, dark green foliage as a background for the flowers—great, showy yellow disks, as brilliant in their reflection as burnished gold. The flowers are from two to three inches across, of a very bright shining, golden yellow, and bear numerous handsome stamens. The plant should be given a place in a well-drained border, and receive good care; on approach of winter give it a covering of leaves to conserve its vigor, that it may make a strong growth at the start in spring. Extra strong plants, 50 cents each; two for 80 cents.

GYPSOPHILA.

Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried. They are very graceful and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden. *Paniculata* continues to bloom for several years.

Gypsophila paniculata, perennial; white, fine for cutting, each 15

HEDYSARUM**MULTIJUGUM.****Mongolian Honeysuckle.**

This is an exceedingly handsome flowering shrub introduced from Mongolia. It attains a height of five to six feet, branching from close to the ground and spreading out widely in all directions. The flowers are of a deep violet-red, with a white and yellow spot at the base of petals; borne in racemes 12 to 16 inches long, and shaped like pea blossoms. It is exceedingly floriferous, being completely covered with flowers. It is of very easy cultivation.

Its exceeding hardiness will make it a most welcome acquisition to gardens in the severe climate of the Northern United States, where many other fine garden plants do not withstand the winters. Price, each, 35 cents; two for 60 cents.

HYDRANGEA**PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.**

This is without a question the finest hardy shrub in cultivation. The flower trusses are immense heads from nine to twelve inches in length, and nearly as broad. Color purest white, afterward changing to a deep pink as the season advances. It blooms in July at a time when no other shrub is in flower, and remains beautiful until destroyed by frost. Hardy as a lilac bush. The plants we offer will all bloom the first season. Prices according to size. First size, each 40 cents; two for 70 cents; three for \$1.00. Second size, each 25 cents; three for 60 cents. Third size, each 15 cents; six for 75 cents.

HIBISCUS.

Hibiscus Crimson Eye is a robust grower with dark red stems and handsome foliage. The flowers are immense in size, often measuring twenty inches in circumference. The color is pure white, with a velvety-crimson center in each flower. It will succeed anywhere, and is perfectly hardy, blooming the first year after planting. Plants 20 cents each; two for 35 cents.

Large Flowering. Perfectly hardy in any place; and is one of the most beautiful hardy flowering plants we have. Each spring the plants send up numerous branches to a height of five or six feet. Flowers are as large as a saucer, very attractive and produced in great profusion from July to September. The color is a deep pink. Plants, each, 20 cents; two for 35 cents.

We call special attention to our new departure in selling Vegetable Seeds, which gives definite quantities and more seeds for your money than any seed house in America.



HOLLYHOCK.

There are few plants whose flowers so perfectly combine large size and delicacy as the Hollyhock. Its flowers are quite as double, and almost as pure and perfect, as those of the Camellia, and when we remember that they mass around a strong stalk from three to five feet in height, we get some idea of their beauty. Seeds sown in the spring produce plants that will bloom the second summer. We have excellent, healthy young plants, grown from seed, that will bloom the first summer, and usually for two or three summers after. The colors are nicely assorted, so that almost every color, from white to purple, may be expected. Give the plants a light covering of coarse litter for winter protection.

Hollyhock, double, salmon, maroon, red, white, pink and yellow, each 15

The set of six colors, all blooming plants, for 75 cents.

LILAC.

Lilac Rothmagensis rubra. Flowers red, panicles very large, one of the finest. See cut.

Marie Legraye. A beautiful large flowering variety. The best single white.

President Grevy. Large double light blue or lavender flowers. Panicles exceedingly large, ten to eleven inches in length, and four to five inches across.

Ludwig Spaeth. The finest of its color, panicles large, single, dark purple flowers.

Strong shrubs of above Lilacs, 75 cents each.

Purple, the old Purple variety, each . . . 20 White, the old White variety, each, 20



LILAC PRESIDENT GREVY.

IRIS.

The flowers of the Japan Iris are of the richest colors, ranging from white to purple, with delicate markings and veinings, and quite different in form from those of the German Iris, being much flatter and larger. Some flowers are eight inches in diameter, and are of the most delicate and beautiful combination of colors imaginable. Once planted they will last a lifetime. Price, named varieties, including both double and single, 15 cents each; six for 75 cents.

We also offer single mixed at 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

IRIS GERMANICA.

German Iris, a good old flower, handsome and as many-hued as some of our finest orchids, and as they are perfectly hardy, and of the easiest cultivation, they are largely grown. They bloom in May and June, when there is always a scarcity of flowers. Plant the roots on the surface of the ground, only covering slightly with soil, and pressing down firmly. We have a fine collection. Each, 10 cents; six for 40 cents; dozen, 75 cents.



IRIS KEMPERI.

WATER LILIES.

Nymphæas can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and in aquariums in the house, with soil or mud at the bottom. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the root to a stone to sink it, and drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water.

Nymphæa odorata. Common white Water Lily, very fragrant. Each 20 cts.

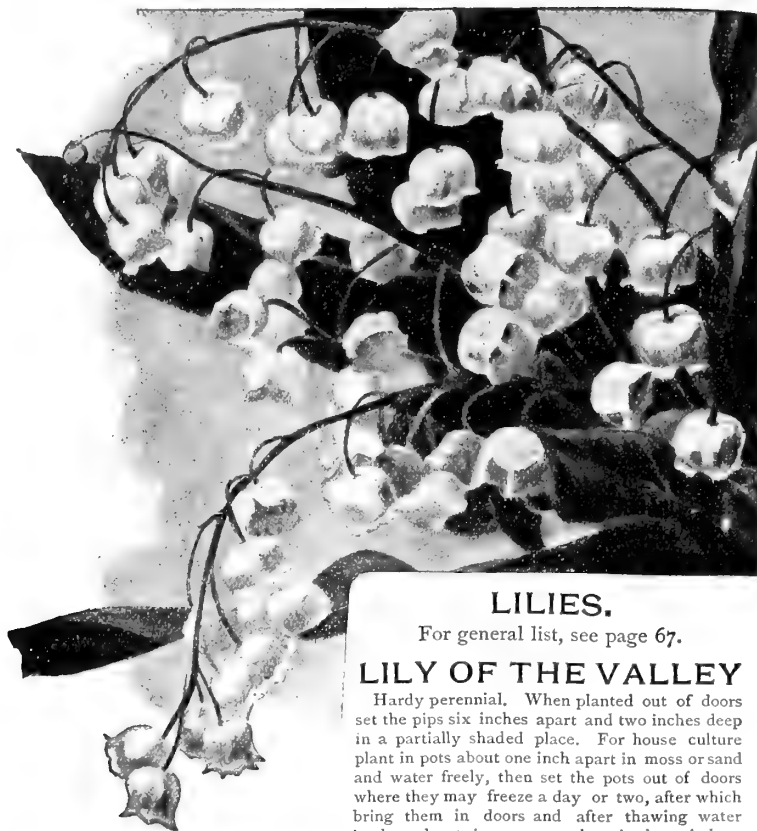
odorata rosea, (Cape Cod Pink.) For years this has been the choicest of all pink varieties. It is a most satisfactory plant to grow, on account of its profusion of bloom all summer and being as hardy as an oak. You should not fail to have this choice variety. Price 50 cents each.

alba candidissima. The large variety of Europe. For years this was the standard white variety. Whenever an abundance of bloom is desired it has no equal. The flowers often measure 10 inches across; petals very broad, rounded at the point and waxy white. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and is a grand acquisition. Price 65 cents.

Marliacea chromatella. The greatest acquisition yet attained in hardy yellow Nymphæas. The flowers measure 8 inches across, are delightfully fragrant, and freely produced. Both stamens and petals are a beautiful lemon-yellow at their bases, exquisitely softening into light creamy-yellow at their tips. Leaves dark green, irregularly blotched with brown. Each 50 cts.

The set of four for \$1.50.

All Seeds and Plants listed in this Catalogue delivered Free of Postage or Express charges, unless otherwise noted.



LILIES.

For general list, see page 67.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Hardy perennial. When planted out of doors set the pips six inches apart and two inches deep in a partially shaded place. For house culture plant in pots about one inch apart in moss or sand and water freely, then set the pots out of doors where they may freeze a day or two, after which bring them in doors and after thawing water freely and set in a sunny place in the window.

Pips can be ordered in December for house culture, or in spring or fall for garden culture.
Lily of the Valley. Sweet, graceful and delicate. Pips, half dozen, 20 cents; dozen, 35 cents; fifty, \$1.40; 100, \$2.50.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

Our friends who remember the old-fashioned Perennial Phlox of our grandmother's garden, would hardly recognize the beautiful varieties grown to-day as bearing any resemblance to them. The improvement has been truly wonderful; instead of the small, dull-hued flowers of olden times, we now have immense trusses, all bright and showy, the individual florets three times the size of the old varieties, and the colors ranging from purest white to violet.

With Perennial Phlox you can have a show of brilliant flowers from June until November, as they are perpetual bloomers. Perfectly hardy.

Perennial Phlox, August Riviere, fiery red, shaded violet.

Coccinea, deep fiery-scarlet, dark eye.

Cross of Honor, white, striped with lilac.

Coquette, pure white, soft, rosy crimson eye.

Countess de Castries, white, small rosy eye.

Edgar Quinet, rosy amaranth.

Eclairer. Flowers of immense size, carmine, salmon center, rosy white star.

Edith, pure white, very fine lavender eye.

Isabey, orange salmon, center purplish-crimson.

Julie Roussell, pure white, rosy crimson eye.

Lothair, rich salmon, crimson eye.

Madame Devert, deep pink, carmine eye, very dwarf.

Mile. Cuppenheim, pure white, dwarf.

M. Bezanson, fiery crimson, with velvety purple eye.

Pantheon, pink or salmon rose, one of the best and most distinct.

Premier Ministere, rosy white, center deep rose.

Richard Wallace, white, violet center, very large.

Renommee, clear violet, with white eye.

Surprise, irregularly shaded, white and lilac, large crimson eye.

The Pearl, the finest pure white variety.

Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

California Privet is a strong, vigorous, hardy plant. The best plant known for hedges; may be trimmed to any form, is nearly evergreen, thornless; a fast grower, and without the objectionable features of other hedge plants. Fine habit and foliage. Three-year plants, 2½ to 3 feet high, \$6.00 per 100, \$55.00 per 1000, express not prepaid. Two-year plants, 15 inches high, \$4.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000, express not prepaid.

MONTBRETIA

Crocasmiflora.

A very desirable acquisition to our summer flowering plants. The bulbs, planted in groups six inches apart, throw up large spikes of star-shaped flowers of a rich orange and red color. The spikes are from twenty to thirty inches high. They flower freely the first season. Bulbs, three, 10 cents; per doz., 25 cents; per 100, \$1.75.

SHRUBBY BLUE VERBENA.

Blue Spiræa—Caryopteris Mastacanthus. A handsome, free-growing plant, either for pot culture or the open ground. A recent introduction from China. It attains a height of two feet, branches freely, and in the latter part of summer, and all through the fall, has numerous small blue or lavender colored flowers, clustered around the branch just above each pair of leaves. An excellent bee plant. Price, 15 cents each; two for 25 cents.

SNOWBALL—Viburnum.

Japanese Snowball—Viburnum plicatum. The bush is of lower and more compact growth than the old Snowball and better furnished with foliage. The flowers are somewhat larger than those of the common form and of a purer white; remain longer in good condition. Each 25 cents.

Viburnum Opulus sterilis, the well-known Snowball, produces large clusters of snow-white flowers in May. 20 cts.

SYRINGA.

Syringa grandiflora, flowers pure white, fragrant, a very popular shrub.

Golden. One of the most handsome golden-leaved shrubs.

Retains its bright color the entire season.

microphylla. A very pretty dwarf variety, handsome and symmetrical form; flowers pure white.

Each 25 cents, or set of three for 60 cents.



PERENNIAL PHLOX.

CHINESE PÆONIES.

The Chinese Pæonies are desirable on account of their large size, fine colors and profuse blooming. They are perfectly hardy, never suffering injury from cold, and will succeed on any ground unless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in the winter and spring. They may be planted either in the autumn or spring, and are transplanted with greater safety than most any other plant—not one in a hundred failing.

Extra fine roots, each 25 cts.; dozen, \$2.50, except as noted.

Pæony, Active, rose, flowers large, very compact.

Brueji, light rose, fine.

Double White, 35 cents each.

Dr. Bretonneau, rose.

Duchess de Nemours, pink and rose, shaded lilac.

Dugnesline, rose, very fine.

Elegantissima, outside petals rose, center cream and rose.

Fragrans, one of the best pink varieties.

Fulgida, crimson, large flower; 35 cents each.

Lamartine, very dark crimson; 35 cents each.

Limbata, rose, large, fine.

Madame Morren, outside petals blush, center salmon and rose.

Nivalet, rose. Large and full.

Plenissima rosea superba, deep rose, tinged with salmon.

Purple Crown, purple and crimson, very effective; 35 cents each.

Smitzii, single, bright crimson, conspicuous yellow center, fragrant, one of the best.

Striata speciosa, pale rose, center nearly white.

Tenuifolia flore-pleno. Foliage graceful and slender, making a fine contrast when arranged with the double dark crimson flowers, that nearly rival the rose in delicate perfume, perfection of bloom, and brilliancy of color. Blooms earlier than other varieties, making it a real acquisition which should be given a place in every garden. Plant as early as possible in the spring. Each 50 cents; two for 90 cents.

Triomphe du Nord, violet and rose, large and fine.

Variegata plenissima, rose and pink shaded.



PÆONY.

MESSRS. JAMES VICKS SONS,

Dear Sirs:—The collection of 50 Pæonies received from you was set out in place and to-day they are in full bloom, and a more gorgeous sight we never beheld; they are the admiration of the whole town; the flowers are large, and in every instance have proven true to name. We cannot thank you too much for the great pleasure you have afforded us.

Albany, N. Y.

Very respectfully yours,

Mrs. D. E. C.

SUNFLOWER—Helianthus.

These varieties of Helianthus are beautiful gems, perfectly hardy in this locality, but in colder regions a protection of coarse litter will be required. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and in their blooming season, in August and September, they are nearly covered with bright golden yellow double flowers, about the size of a Dahlia; they are very desirable for cutting.

Multi-florus plenus, yellow flowers, perfectly formed.

Soliel d'Or, The Golden Quilled Sunflower; similar to the above variety, except that the petals are quilled, like some of our finest Dahlias.

Plants, each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

TAMARIX AFRICANA.

Hardy shrub, with very graceful and handsome foliage. The beautiful feathery foliage continues an ornament after flowers are gone and till cut off by frosts. The plant flowers so freely that in the early summer it is one mass of pink bloom, completely hiding the foliage. Invaluable for planting by the seaside, where very few plants will grow. Each, 35 cents; per dozen, \$3.75.

JAMES VICKS SONS, Rochester, N. Y.,

Dear Sirs:—Please send me by return mail your catalogue of fall bulbs. Of all the plants ordered of you this last spring not one died, and at this date the White Rose, Caroline Marnisse, has some twenty-five buds and has shoots three feet long. Yours very truly,

Augusta, Maine, Sept. 9, 1899.

G. O. V.

JAMES VICKS SONS,

We commenced buying seeds of your father in the spring of 1867. We have lived in different parts of the State during that time. In all those years there has never been one mistake or misrepresentation—always true.

MRS. JAS. REDSON.

J. H. REDSON.

C. E. REDSON.

Michigan, Jan. 28, 1899.

We pay the postage or express charges
(except when noted).



HELIANTHUS, SOLIEL D'OR.

SPIRÆA.

The Spiræas are certainly in the front rank among flowering shrubs for the lawn or garden. Beginning as early as May to bloom, they produce flowers abundantly through the summer months, and are eminently satisfactory. No garden of ordinary dimensions should be without them. Perfectly hardy.

Spiræa Anthony Waterer. New crimson Spiræa. Grows very dwarf, seldom exceeding a foot in height; in constant bloom from June to October. The brightest colored of all the Spiræas 25

Billardi. Billard's Spiræa. Flowers rose colored, in terminal spikes or panicles, and produced nearly all summer. A very desirable variety 20

Billardi alba. This is similar to Billardi, excepting that the flowers are white 20

Bumalda. A Japanese species of dwarf or moderate growth. Flowers soft, deep rose color, appearing in July and continuing into autumn. Highly recommended 20

Douglasi. Plant thrifty, growing from 4 to 5 feet high, and bearing large spikes or clusters of rose colored flowers all through the summer and into autumn. Very satisfactory 20

palinata elegans is a beautiful, hardy, free summer flowering plant, with sweet-scented flowers and red anthers. An exceedingly pleasing and useful plant for cut flowers. It is very satisfactory for the hardy herbaceous border. Plants, two for 25 cents . . . 15

prunifolia flore-pleno. Double plum-leaved Spiræa. The well-known and popular variety, commonly called Bridal Wreath. Foliage in autumn turns to a fine bronze . . . 20

Reevesii. Large, round clusters of white flowers cover the plant, rendering it very effective 20

Van Houttei. Van Houtte's Spiræa. A vigorous plant that sends up numerous tall, slender shoots which curve over gracefully towards the ground, and the last of May or in June literally cover themselves with pure white flowers, and make of the bush a mass of snowy bloom 20

(See Novelty pages.)



YUCCA.

YUCCA.

The Yucca is a native of the Southern States, and is a very stately, tropical looking plant. As a decorative lawn or garden plant it is a desirable acquisition, either grown singly or in groups. It is a hardy evergreen, with long, narrow, bayonet-like leaves, from the center of which rises the stem, three to four feet high, producing an abundance of creamy-white, bell-shaped, pendulous flowers. A very effective plant when in bloom. Grows well in sandy soil.

Strong one year roots 20
Strong two year roots 30

WEIGELA.

Handsome summer flowering shrubs, with an abundance of tubular, trumpet-shaped flowers, borne in clusters. Each, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

Weigela candida, pure white.
rosea, well-known blush white.
nana variegata, pink, leaves margined with creamy white.
Desboisi, deep rose.

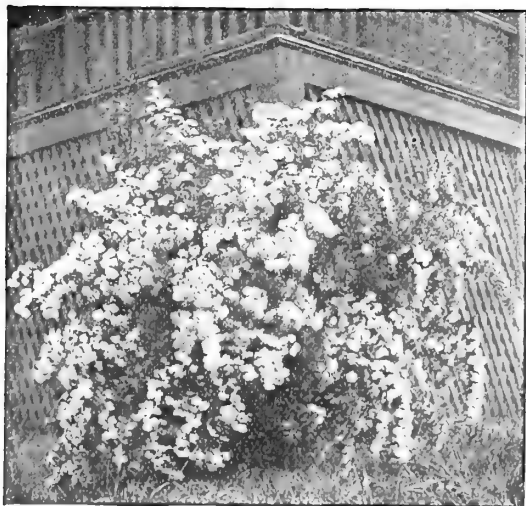
VIOLETS.

Violet, California. The largest form of violet ever seen. The plant is strong, a vigorous grower, and entirely healthy. It bears single flowers of large size, which are borne on long stems. The plants are remarkably prolific; flowers measure more than 1½ inches across, and are of a clear violet-purple color, which holds to the last. They are intensely fragrant. Perfectly hardy.

English Blue. Perfectly hardy; double; a fine deep blue and exquisitely fragrant

Marie Louise. This is the variety that is grown in such large quantities for cut flowers. Flowers large and double, borne on long stems; foliage a rich, glossy green. Flowers in color a rich purple with a white center.

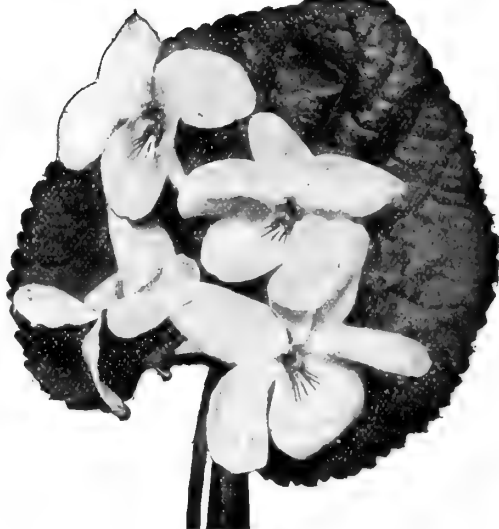
Plants, each, 15 cents, two for 25 cents;
per dozen, \$1.00.



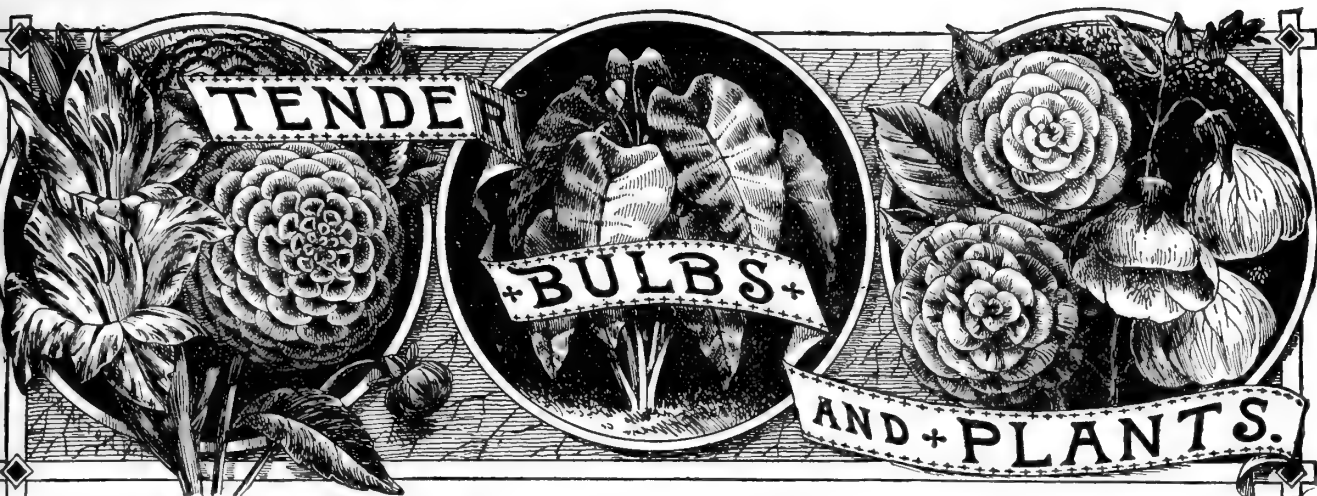
SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI.

Many new
Varieties will be
found scattered
through the
Catalogue in their
different depart-
ments, as well as
in the Novelty
Pages.

Consult the Index
for what you do
not find.



CALIFORNIA VIOLET.



Under the heading of Tender Bulbs and Plants, we offer a choice collection of Bedding and Pot Plants, summer Flowering Bulbs and Tubers. In Bedding and Pot Plants we offer the most popular, those which grow thriftily and bloom profusely and continually; also the bright Alternantheras, and many-colored Coleus, both of which make gorgeous and bright effects, whether planted with flowering and foliage plants or by themselves in ribbon beds only. We must not forget to mention the Chrysanthemum, truly called the Queen of Autumn. Here also you will find the brilliant Tuberous Begonias, showy Cannas, beautiful Dahlias, stately Gladiolus, and the sweet-scented Tuberose. It must be left to the judgment of each one to select such Bulbs and Plants as they have space for, and time to attend to. There are many other interesting plants that we might mention, but to notice them all and describe their merits would require a volume. What is more beautiful than a sunny window full of thrifty plants, even though they be only Geraniums or other plants of easy culture. Plants make the home brighter and more cheerful, and their culture is both interesting and instructive. When making out your seed order, do not neglect to add to it a few plants to brighten up the home.

ABUTILON—Flowering Maple.

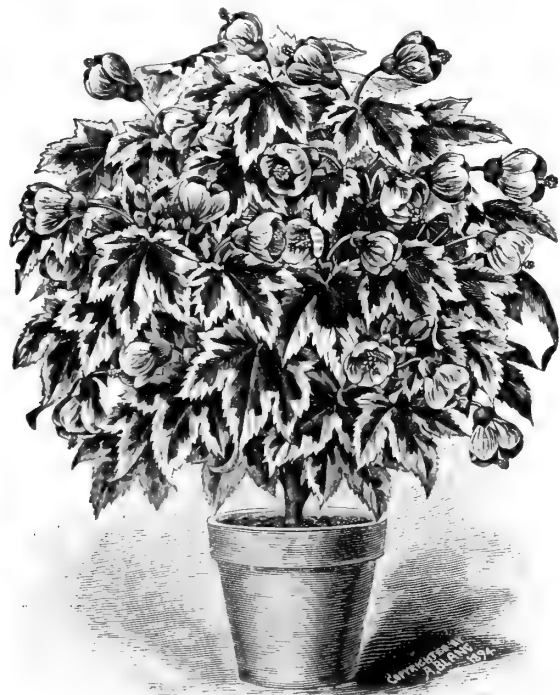
The Abutilons are popular for their vigor of growth, clean foliage and constant blooming. Plants, each 10 cents; per dozen \$1.00, unless otherwise noted.

Abutilon, Eclipse, a pretty trailing variety; foliage beautifully marked deep green and yellow; flowers bright yellow with crimson throat.

Good Gracious, odd and pretty; blossoms in pairs at the axils of the leaves, one flower a beautiful orange red, its twin a charming pink.

Golden Fleece, a handsome variety; large, showy, bright yellow flowers.

L'Africain, a pretty dwarf variety, with immense crimson flowers.



ABUTILON SOUVENIR DE BONN.

Abutilon, Mrs. Laing, flowers pure rose color, charmingly veined.

New Double, Thompsoni plena, flowers large, full, and perfectly double, the color, rich orange, shaded with crimson.

Souvenir de Bonn, distinct variety; foliage large, deep green color, not mottled as in other variegated forms, but each leaf is edged with a broad white margin; flowers large, bronze-red. The plant is a strong, robust grower, and makes a beautiful specimen in a short time; equally excellent as a bedding or pot plant. Price, each, 15 cents.

Santana, brownish crimson.

Seraph, pure white dwarf.

(See Novelty pages.)

AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis produces showy flowers, that are very attractive and handsome. The bulbs should be potted in a rich, sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly.



Amaryllis, Empress of India. The flowers are of the largest size, bright orange scarlet, with a broad, silvery band on each petal. Extra strong bulbs, each 50 cents;

Johnsoni, an elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter, each petal striped with white. Flower-stalks two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms. Bulbs, each 50

formosissima (Jacobean Lily), flowers dark crimson; eight to ten inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter. Bulbs, each . . 15

Atamasco alba, flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white. Bulbs . 10

Vallota purpurea, throws up a flower stem about eighteen inches in height, bearing from four to eight brilliant, purplish scarlet flowers; a fine pot plant. Bulbs, each 25

BEAUTIFUL BEGONIAS.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

No class of plants has been so marvelously improved in the past few years as the Tuberous Begonias. Persons familiar with the older sorts of Begonias would scarcely recognize this section as belonging to the Begonia family; for, in addition to the marvelous beauty of the flowers, the foliage has been greatly improved, and one will hardly find any two plants with the same kind of leaves. The flowers are brilliant and large, handsomely formed, and of wonderful size, often measuring from four to six inches in diameter. The plants bloom freely all summer and are fine either as pot or bedding plants, being easily raised and require but little attention, but succeed best in a partially shaded situation, and should be protected from severe winds if possible. After the blooming season is over the tubers are dried and either left in the pots or placed in dry sand and kept until the spring, to be started again. Start plants from February to April. Many of our friends who planted them last year have written expressing their surprise and admiration at the great beauty of these plants. Double white, red, rose, and yellow, each 30 cents; dozen, \$2.00. Single white, red, rose, and yellow, each 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

The Evergreen Begonias are deservedly popular. Their beautiful foliage, graceful flowers, free blooming qualities and easy culture, make them most desirable plants. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals. Plants 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen, except where noted.

Begonia argentea guttata. A remarkably fine variety, with purplish-bronze, oblong leaves, handsomely marked with silvery spots and dashes. The flowers are in large clusters, and of pure waxy whiteness. It is a good plant for window culture, easy to grow and always attractive.

alba picta. Leaves narrow, green, and nicely spotted with white; flowers white, in clusters.

Bertha de Chateau Rocher. Flowers of a bright currant red. A splendid variety for cut flowers.

Duchartreil. Purplish red leaves; blooms in panicles, somewhat after the style of *B. metallica*, but much larger and finer; each 25 cents.

Feastii. A low spreading variety, with round, leathery leaves beautifully lined with red. Long stemmed pink flowers.

metallica. A shrubby grower and free bloomer. Surface of leaf of a lustrous metallic or bronze color, veined darker; flowers white.

Sandersonii. Scarlet; winter bloomer.

velutina. Beautiful, erect growing, with dark, rough foliage of a lustrous bronze green on upper surface, under side reddish bronze; resembles *B. metallica*, but with larger leaves and more sturdy habit; flowers rosy white.

zebrina. Foliage dark green with whitish veins; flowers light pink.

See Novelty pages for Rex Begonias.

AZALEA.

Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through the summer.

Azaleas, three sizes, each 75 cents, \$1.00, and \$1.25.

ALTERNANTHERA.

These beautiful plants are among the most showy we have for carpet-bedding, borders or ribbon lines, and are especially adapted to use in the formation of letters or figures on the lawn. Per hundred, express not paid, \$5.00; per dozen, mail prepaid, 75 cents; each, 10 cents.

Alternanthera aurea nana, foliage bright green and yellow.

paronychoides major, bright carmine, yellow and green.

ACHANIA. A greenhouse shrub with scarlet flowers; blooms summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown. Each 15

AMOMUM melegueta. Cardamom plant. Grows from one to two feet high; flowers a light pink. The plant is aromatic and a perennial 15

ANTHERICUM vittatum variegatum. An elegant house plant with dark green leaves, beautifully bordered with broad stripes of pure white. It throws up long spikes of small star-shaped flowers, which are very effective. Fine for hanging baskets 20

ASPIDISTRA lurida. A beautiful plant with large lance-shaped leaves; easy culture. Fine for window or conservatory 30

ALYSSUM. Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; flowers fragrant. variegata, foliage striped; single.

Double White.

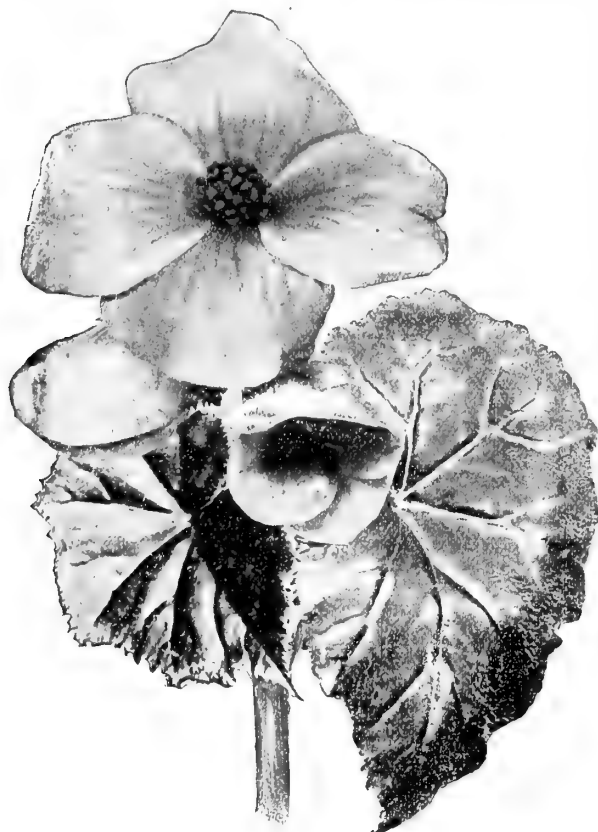
Price per dozen \$1.00; each 10

ACHYRANTHES. Plants with beautiful showy foliage for bedding.

Lindeni, leaves dark, blood red.

Cæsii, leaves large, green and yellow.

Each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.



TUBEROUS BEGONIA.



BEGONIA ARGENTEA GUTTATA.



CALLA OR RICHARDIA.

Richardia Æthiopica is the well-known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large, white flowers, and broad foliage. It will prosper under very adverse circumstances if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

Richardia Æthiopica, or *Egyptian Lily*. Our Calla roots are large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home.

Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

alba maculata, or *Spotted Calla*, beautiful for pot culture; the bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter. Each 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

Little Gem, a dwarf variety of the old Calla, ten to twelve inches high; free bloomer. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

CUPHEA LLAVEA.

The Red, White and Blue Flower.

Among the many plants of recent introduction none is more admired than this little patriotic beauty. It is of low-growing habit, well covered with brilliant, tube-shaped flowers. The rare and beautiful combination of colors displayed in the flower are the Red, White and Blue of our National flag. It is well adapted for general use, such as bedding out, pot culture or hanging baskets. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Cuphea platycentra (Cigar Plant), tube of flowers scarlet; tip, black and white. Each 10 cts.; two for 15 cts.

CAREX JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

A new Japanese grass-like plant which has proved a very useful and ornamental addition for the house. It can be planted in the garden during the summer, if desired, or will make an attraction standing on the piazza. Seems to enjoy the atmosphere of living rooms. Plants, each, 15 cents; three for 40 cents.

CYPERUS—Umbrella Palm.

Cyperus alternifolius, a beautiful, easy-growing plant that is admirably adapted to many different modes of culture. It makes a very showy plant for pot culture, is one of the best for ferneries, while for the aquarium it is without an equal. Plants, 10 cents each; three for 25 cents.

alternifolius gracilis, one of the most satisfactory plants for house culture, either in window, fernery or aquarium. It is more dwarf, and leaves narrower than the old variety. Plants, 10 cts. each; three for 25 cts.

COLEUS.

The Coleus is one of our most popular bedding plants, and the many thousands of them that are planted each year in our gardens and public parks, prove their popularity. A handsome bed of Coleus is a beautiful sight, and as the plants are very cheap they should be planted largely.

Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; per dozen, 80 cents; per 100, \$6.00.

Coleus Buchursts Gem, strong grower; maroon, deeply bordered with yellow

Crimson Velvet, crimson, spotted black, edge serrated and lightly bordered with green.

Fashion, green, chocolate, crimson center.

Firebrand, red, chocolate and maroon.

Coleus, **Golden Bedder**, canary yellow.

Hero, maroon, almost black.

John Goode, splendid yellow bedding variety, foliage deeply serrated.

Paragon, dwarf; crimson with yellow edge.

Pioneer, violet crimson, dark maroon border; fine variety.

Queen of the West, outer band green, with margin of bright yellow, and center wedge of creamy white, the whole covered with spots of carmine and maroon.

Red Piper, maroon border, center of leaf blood red.

Snowcloud, white, yellow and green.

Spotted Gem, yellow, spotted crimson, green and orange.

Verschaffeltii, velvet crimson.

BOUVARDIA.

This is a class of beautiful autumn and winter-blooming plants, deserving much attention. They are easily raised, and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By plunging the pots in summer, a vigorous growth will be insured. "Plunging," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim. They should be removed to the house or conservatory in September. 15 cents each; two for 25 cents.

Bouvardia Davidsonii, white.

Bouvardia Brunetii, light blush.

DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.

The Double Bouvardias are among the most popular plants for forcing or house culture. The flowers are a trifle larger than those of the single variety and perfectly double. 15 cents each; two for 25 cents.

Bouvardia Alfred Neuner, double white.

President Garfield, double pink.

DRACÆNA INDIVISA.

A very ornamental plant for pot culture, on account of its graceful habit and beautiful recurved foliage. It is the best plant in cultivation for the center of vases and hanging baskets. Plants, each, 15 cts.; two for 25 cts. Larger plants, 25, 50 and 75 cts. each, according to size.



COLEUS.



CANNA.

Paul Marquant. A showy variety with large, handsome flowers of a bright-salmon-scarlet, shading to rosy carmine, a novel and pleasing shade. Foliage dark green; four feet high.

Papa. Green foliage; considered by many the finest red; strong grower, throwing up immense spikes of flowers; the florets being of grand size and fine form; color pure red; habit of plant graceful; four feet. See illustration.

Professor. Three feet; foliage massive and deep rich plum, almost black; flowers large, abundant; color deep crimson.

Paul Bruant. 4½ feet. Large trusses of intense brilliant orange-scarlet flowers and deep green foliage, margined with purple. A valuable bedding sort.

Queen Charlotte. Plant grows strong and compact, with green foliage. Flowers are large with broad petals. Color is very striking and in the sunlight is quite dazzling. The center of the petal is a brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded off with crimson and bordered with a wide belt of gold. Three feet high.

Rose Unique. Three and one-half feet; dainty and unique in color; clear, bright, deep rose; very soft and pleasing; flowers large and freely produced.

CANNA.

For a brilliant show all summer there is no plant excelling the Canna; it even surpasses the Geranium in its gorgeous display of brilliant colors. Blooming continuously from the time of planting until cut down by frost, and as they are among the finest of all pot plants, either for summer or winter flowering, the plants may be lifted and potted in the fall before the approach of frost, or can be grown in pots or boxes. Grown in this way, they are ready to continue their good work without disturbing the plants. For window boxes or grown as specimens for the porch, they are unsurpassed. Every year their splendid flowers and fine foliage win them hosts of friends, and the Canna is to-day the most popular of the bedding plants.

Price, 10 cents each, three for 25 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.

Canna, Admiral Courbet, four feet, flowers very large, citron yellow, striped orange scarlet.

Antoine Crozy, four feet; flowers deep crimson, light green foliage.

Ami Pichon, four feet; very large bright crimson flowers; symmetrical habit; like Charles Henderson, but a stronger grower; foliage green.

Brilliant, five feet, rich shade of bright scarlet, foliage green, a very free blooming variety; good bedder.

Chevalier Besson, two feet; foliage rich green, flowers clear crimson, free bloomer.

Eldorado, height three feet. Color clear lemon yellow lightly spotted with orange, the general effect in the distance being that of a pure yellow. Large individual floret with broad petals. Round full truss; broad light green foliage.

Explorateur Crampel. Five feet high; very strong; foliage medium green color; flower as large as Bouvier; color clear vermilion, scarlet tinted, with minute blood crimson spots distributed evenly over the petals; flower spikes large.

Flamboyant, five feet, a most profuse bloomer; flowers flaming red and rather small; foliage green.

Francois Crozy, is similar to Madam Crozy in style and habit of growth, but the flowers are a bright orange bordered with a narrow edge of gold, a desirable and rare color in flowering plants; 3 feet high.

J. C. Vaughan, two to two and one-half feet high; color of flower bright orange scarlet; trusses of good size, borne well above the foliage; foliage deep bronzy purple; a very free bloomer and a decidedly distinct and valuable bronze variety.

Mrs. Sarah Hill, foliage green; flowers very large, carmine crimson; four feet high.

President Faivre, flowers amaranth red; foliage bronze. A strong, erect grower, especially adapted to massing and as centers of beds.

Robusta, a very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety; 8 to 10 ft. high.

Victor Hugo, three feet; valuable for its fine foliage; the leaves resemble banana leaves with a rich bronze border; flowers large and crimson in color.

THE MOST POPULAR DOZEN.

Each 15 cents; three for 40 cents; six for 75 cents; per dozen, \$1.25.

Alphonse Bouvier. On first opening, the flowers are intense brilliant crimson, but change to a beautiful deep crimson as they more fully expand and produce spikes of enormous flowers in wonderful profusion. Five feet.

Chas. Henderson. Height four feet. Color brilliant deep crimson. Broad deep green foliage narrowly margined with bronze. Vigorous, healthy grower.

Chicago. A clear, deep vermilion. The flowers are large and open out nearly flat; foliage green. One of the best; four feet high.

J. D. Cabos. Height four feet. Color of flower light orange; good sized trusses, borne fairly well above the foliage. One of the freest bloomers that we have among bronze Cannas. Foliage deep bronze purple. A valuable sort.

Egandale. Four feet high. Purple foliage. Strong, compact flower spikes; color currant red.

Madame Crozy. The plants commence to bloom when scarcely a foot in height, and the massive spikes of flowers continue forming as the new shoots appear, until the plant reaches its natural height, which is about four feet; it is then crowned with a blazing array of beautiful crimson-scarlet and gold-bordered flowers. The foliage is bright green, broad and massive. The beauty of the flowers is greatly enhanced by their delicate markings.

Canna Beds.

Many of our customers write us in regard to the number of Cannas that it requires to fill a bed of certain dimensions. In answer to this question we offer the following suggestions: *Plant Cannas about 18 inches apart each way; the tall varieties for the center of bed, and the dwarf growers for the border.*

For a round bed 7 feet in diameter it will take 19 plants.

For a round bed 10 feet in diameter it will take 37 plants.

For a round bed 13 feet in diameter it will take 61 plants.

For a 7 foot bed we will send postpaid 19 plants in their different varieties, for \$1.75.

For a 10 foot bed we will send postpaid 37 plants in four different varieties, for \$3.50.

For a 13 foot bed we will send postpaid, or free by express, 61 plants in five different varieties, for \$6.00.

Chrysanthemums

Who does not admire the "Queen of Autumn," the handsomest of all autumnal flowers, and easily cultivated in almost any soil? In warm seasons it flowers well in October and November in the open ground. But the best way is to cultivate the plants in the garden, with plenty of room, in good, rich soil, until the first of September, when they may be safely transferred to pots. Give a thorough watering and set in a shady place for a few days, after which they may be exposed to the full light. With a nice selection of the early and late varieties you can have a grand display for several months. Fine plants, 10 cents each; per dozen, \$1.00; except where noted.

Chrysanthemum Clara Goodman. A fine new variety. Flower very compact, dark yellow, borne on erect, stiff stems. Very desirable.

Cullingfordii, rich crimson, shaded scarlet.

Chebague, late variety, extra large, flesh or salmon-pink color. An improved Harry Balsley.

Dorothy Toler, dark green foliage; flower rich pink, tipped with rose, fine form, medium size.

Duchesse, red, gold tipped, flower of great substance.

Edna Pras, light salmon, very pretty.

Frank Hardy, pure white, full, deep and solid, petals incurving in graceful folds.

Golden Trophy, a grand early dwarf variety; golden yellow, incurving into a complete yellow ball.

George W. Childs, dark crimson; a grand variety.

Gloriosum, light lemon, with narrow, gracefully curved petals.

Golden Wedding, a grand golden yellow variety; nothing can exceed the richness of its color; a remarkably vigorous grower, and has such strength of stem that it carries its great globular flowers erect, giving it a majestic appearance.

George S. Conover, plant robust, foliage dark, flowers six inches in diameter and a beautiful canary yellow. A grand flower.

Glory of the Pacific, large, beautiful pink flowers; one of the best earlies.

Harry Hurrell, closely incurved, Japanese; flowers yellow, very large; unsurpassed as an early dwarf growing variety.

H. L. Sunderbruch, choice yellow, fine form; among the best mid-season.

Ivory, dwarf, free flowering, snowy white, incurved, very large, perfect form.

Iora, petals tubular their entire length and are whorled in their arrangement; an exceedingly artistic flower of light pink color. Each 20 cents.

Joey Hill, deep cardinal red, faced with old gold; very large.

Kioto, large, incurved flowers; color deep yellow.

L. Canning, pure white, flowers large and handsome.

Lilian B. Bird, flowers of the largest size, full, high center, petals tubular and of varying lengths; color a beautiful shade of pink.

Louis Boehmer, The Pink Ostrich Plume.

Mutual Friend, a lovely snow white flower of great depth and breadth, exquisite shape, stiff stems, good foliage.

Mrs. Jerome Jones, one of the finest whites ever raised; fine form and finish; unusually strong stems.

Mrs. O. P. Bassett, sport from Mrs. Robinson; delicate primrose yellow, deepening at center.

Mme. F. Bergmann, very early, pure white; flowers globe shape; grand pot plant; one of the best plants for cut flowers.

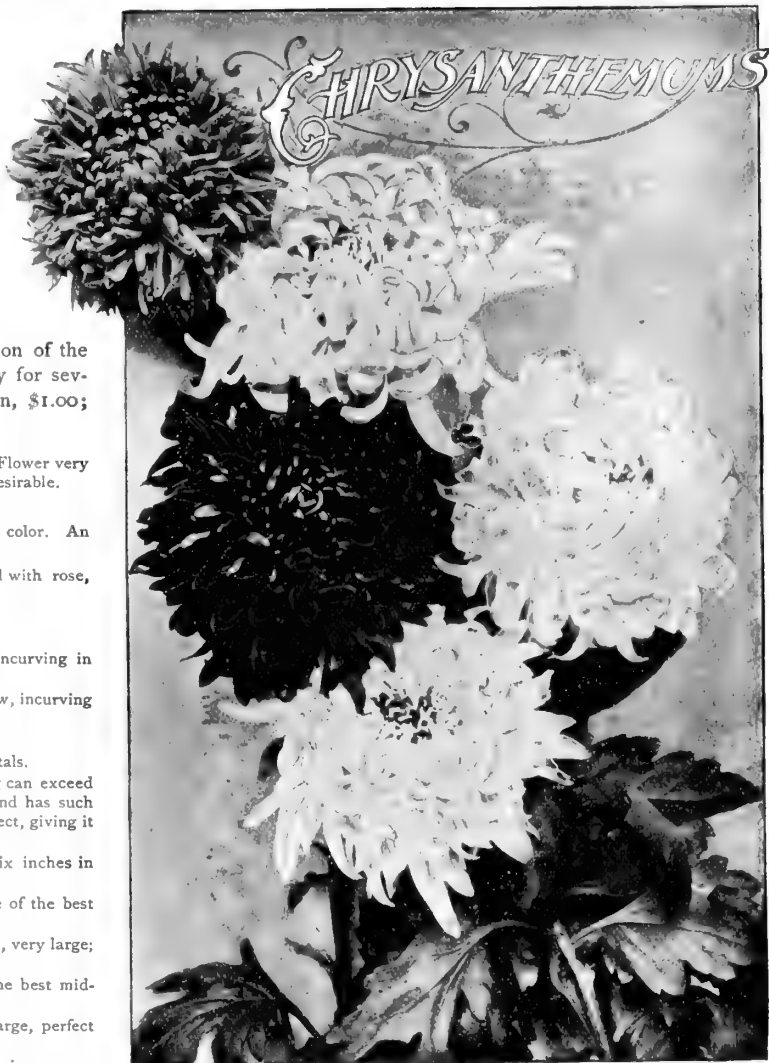
Mrs. Robert Craig, one of the finest globular whites; large and shapely, perfect as Mrs. L. C. Madeira is in globular yellows.

Mrs. J. C. Whildin, large, handsome yellow; great addition to the scarce, very early, large flowered varieties; very popular.

Miss Minnie Wanamaker, pure snowy white, deep, rich, full form, broad, thick petals; huge flowers in abundance; robust.

Mattie Bruce, new, full reflexed flower; pink, shaded mauve.

Major Bonnafon, soft yellow, incurved type, full to center, six to seven inches; dwarf, short jointed growth, luxuriant foliage.



GEO. W. CHILDS. GLORY OF THE PACIFIC. MAUD DEAN.
GOLDEN TROPHY. MRS. W. P. RAYNOR.

Mrs. Henry Robinson, large, fine, white flower, blooming early and lasting a long time.

Mrs. W. P. Raynor, beautiful clear white Japanese kind; early, fine round bloom full to center; strong, erect stems, magnificent foliage; splendid sort.

Mrs. J. Peabody, very large, pure white, blooms measure from eight to nine inches through and are of extra fine build and finish.

Mrs. F. Perrin, a fine, globular, incurved flower; color rich pink within, glistening pink without; slender, stiff stems.

Philadelphia, undoubtedly the greatest acquisition of its color for many years; entirely new type in color, form of petals and general contour. The habit of its petals makes it globular in form; white, illumined lemon yellow.

Pink Ivory, beautiful shell pink; a sport from White Ivory, same save in color.

Red Warrior, large, dark; Japanese variety; broad, flat petals of deep, rich chestnut red. The earliest good red variety.

Source d'Or, golden, twisted florets, tipped yellowish-brown.

Snowball, pure white; grand for cut flower.

Wm. H. Lincoln, golden yellow, straight, flat, spreading petals; extra large.

W. E. Boyce, an immense full double flower of the richest bronze color.

See Novelty pages for other varieties.

CHOICE CARNATIONS.

The delicately rich and grateful odor, in connection with the beautiful colors and perfect outline of the Carnation, secures for it a prominent place in all collections of plants, either for the house or garden. It is one of the sweetest of flowers, and yields an abundance of bloom all summer. The plants may be potted in September, watered and shaded a few days, and they will go right along blooming all winter, in a bright sunny window. Our list embraces a large variety of colors, and is the cream of the standard varieties.

Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; seven for 50 cents; the set of fifteen for \$1.00.

Carnation American Flag, the flowers are regularly striped with scarlet and pure white, with foliage of metallic blue.

Armazindy, snow white, very lightly penciled with scarlet; the flower is large and never bursts; a most profuse bloomer; surpassed by no variety in beauty.

Daybreak, flowers very large, perfectly double; clear, bright flesh tint.

Flora Hill, a grand white variety, with flowers of enormous size, borne on long, stiff stems; wonderfully free in bloom; foliage clean and healthy. As this variety is easily grown, we recommend it with great pleasure to amateurs and flower lovers as a variety they can depend on for a lot of fine flowers. (See illustration).

Genesee, pure white, of large size, good form; an extra free, early, and continuous bloomer; good habit, strong grower.

Harrison's White, a pure white sport from William Scott. This valuable new Carnation possesses all the good qualities of its parent and is bound to be a favorite. Free flowering and vigorous grower.

Lizzie McGowan. This Carnation is a splendid grower producing very large, pure white flowers that are beautifully fringed; very fragrant.

Morello, is an early and constant bloomer; the flowers are large, from three to three and a half inches in diameter; bright scarlet, becoming slightly darker with age.

Mrs. Fisher, the flowers are large, pure white, borne on long stems, of good form, and bloom continuously; one of the best varieties for fall and early winter flowers.

Meteor, deep brilliant crimson scarlet; medium to large size bloom, two and one half to three inches, on a firm stem fourteen to eighteen inches long. The plant is a free and vigorous grower, has clean foliage, and is a good free bloomer. Its foliage and habit somewhat resemble "Portia." It has a good calyx, and is a most promising dark variety.



CARNATION FLORA HILL.

Carnation, Portia, a beautiful brilliant scarlet.

Red Jacket, most decidedly the best red Carnation; a strong robust grower and a prolific and continuous bloomer. The color is an intensely brilliant scarlet; flowers very large, with beautifully fringed petals.

Triumph, a rich, pure pink, a little darker than Wm. Scott; flowers often measure three and one-half inches across; very early and free bloomer. The stems are long and stiff. Very handsome.

Victor. This variety is a bright salmon pink sport from Daybreak, a color which lights up beautifully at night.

William Scott, the habit of this plant is branching, vigorous, and extremely healthy; in color it is a clear, delicate, rosy pink.



FANCY FOLIAGED CALADIUM.

CALADIUM.

Caladium, Fancy Foliaged. The fancy foliaged varieties are very satisfactory for summer decoration. Leaves striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and pink; in fact the variety of color is something wonderful. In the fall they die down and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Each, 20 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Caladium esculentum is one of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden.

Caladium esculentum, large sized bulbs, per dozen, \$2.50; each 25
Medium sized bulbs, per dozen, \$1.50; each 15

FARFUGIUM GRANDE—Leopard Plant.

A decorative plant of the highest order. Its beautiful showy foliage, ease of culture and general adaptability for growing in the house or window garden, make it one of the most popular plants in cultivation. Leaves large, thick and leathery; a rich, dark, glossy green, handsomely marked with showy yellow blotches, of various forms and sizes. Well adapted for out-door culture in a warm, partly shaded situation. Strong plants, each 25 cents.

FICUS ELASTICA, or Rubber Plant.

This is certainly one of the best plants grown for table or house decoration. It succeeds well with ordinary treatment. The glossy green leaves seem especially formed to resist the dust and gas to which plants in dwelling houses are exposed. It will thrive under more unfavorable conditions than almost any other house plant. Strong plants, each, 30 cents; larger plants, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

FEVERFEW.

Little Gem. A dwarf variety, growing from eight to twelve inches high. Flowers large and of the purest white. 15

FUCHSIA.

No class of plants are more graceful and elegant than the Fuchsias. The striking contrast of their colors,—white, carmine, rose and purple,—renders them perfectly charming.

Young plants planted in the garden will bloom profusely until October, but they must be planted in the coolest spot or in partial shade, or the sun will injure the flowers.

Plants each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; except as noted.

SINGLE.

Fuchsia, Black Prince, corolla reddish rose, sepals carmine.

Constancy, flowers large; corolla a rich carmine; sepals white, well reflexed.

Dr. Topinard, flowers large, fine; corolla white, sepals a rich cherry red.

Little Beauty, a perfect gem; marvelously free flowering, beginning to bloom when only a couple of inches high and continuing in flower the year round. Flowers 1½ inches long, bright red tube and sepals, corolla rich purple. Each, 15 cents.

Rosalind, tube and sepals white, corolla magenta pink.

Trailing Queen is a beautiful Fuchsia, entirely different from all other flowering varieties, as it takes the form of a trailing vine, branching freely, until the stems are 3 to 4 feet long; flowers long and graceful; the tube and sepals being bright rosy scarlet, with a deep, rich violet-purple corolla.



FUCHSIA.



FICUS ELASTICA.

DOUBLE.

Fuchsia, Avalanche, corolla violet, sepals crimson.

Beauty of West Kent, tube and sepals red, corolla white, heavily shaded with crimson.

Deutscher Kaiser, sepals rosy crimson, corolla violet purple.

Gigantea, the tube and sepals carmine; corolla a beautiful shade of light magenta; large and fine.

Jupiter, tube and sepals scarlet, corolla rich, royal purple, extra large size.

Molesworth, sepals red; nicely recurved; corolla pure white; very large.

Mrs. E. G. Hill, the most perfect double white Fuchsia yet introduced; tube and sepals bright reddish crimson, contrasting with the large pure white corolla to great advantage. The plant is of splendid habit, a remarkably free grower, yet compact and symmetrical in form; very free bloomer. Each, 15 cents.

Phenomenal, sepals bright carmine, corolla bright violet purple; flowers large.

Rosain's Petrie, tube and sepals rosy carmine, corolla pure white; plant of the finest habit and wonderfully free blooming.

Sapaly Freres, sepals coral red, corolla violet and carmine.

Storm King, sepals bright crimson scarlet, corolla shaded same, but well balanced with a profusion of white.

White Phenomenal, flowers average three inches across and are borne with the greatest profusion—in fact White Phenomenal may truly be called a perpetual bloomer. The tube and sepals are a bright carmine, corolla white, base of corolla heavily shaded and veined with carmine. Each 15 cents.

See Novelty Pages.

DAHLIAS.

Owing to the introduction of many new varieties of American origin, the Dahlia has taken a wonderful leap in popular favor within the last year or two, and is again becoming a great favorite everywhere. On many accounts the Dahlia is a very desirable plant to grow; the flowers are showy and gorgeous. It commences to bloom in July and August, and continues flowering until cut down by frost.

Price, 15 cents each; six for 80 cents; \$1.50 per dozen.

Our selection of Dahlias—3 for 35c.; 6 for 60c.; 12 for \$1.00.

Decorative and Cactus Dahlias.

(D) Decorative. (C) Cactus.

The Decorative Dahlia is an intermediate form, having broad flat petals, and was formerly classed with the Cactus Dahlia. The Cactus Dahlia embraces the long, narrow-petaled varieties, the petals of which are generally pointed or twisted. They grow tall, bloom freely, and are splendid for cutting.

Baron Schroeder, imperial purple (D).

Blanche Keith, fine yellow, with long twisted petals (C).

Countess of Gosford, cinnamon, suffused with gold (C).

Clifford W. Bruton, acknowledged by all who have seen it to be the finest yellow Cactus Dahlia. Flowers large, five to six inches in diameter, and full to the center; solid pure yellow; the clearest, richest shade ever seen (D).

Constancy, a very pleasing variety, of beautiful form; color, a rich reddish orange, shaded bronze, tipped with white (D).

Empress of India, deep crimson maroon (D).

Henry Patrick, the very best pure white decorative Dahlia to date; flowers large, borne on long stems; an early, profuse and continuous bloomer (D).

Iridescent, the flowers of this new variety are of a silken texture, iridescent or changeable in color as they sway in the sunlight; the ground is orange-red, edged with bluish crimson (D).

King of Cactus, very large, deep magenta, overlaid rosy crimson (C).

Kynerith, a clear dazzling red, of fine form (C).

Lady Montague, deep, rich crimson (D).

Mrs. Tait, large, white, with long fringed petals (C).

Miss Arnold, deep pink, shaded lilac (C).

Mrs. Peart, beautiful white, long twisted petals (C).

Maid of Kent, a peculiar color, the petals being white and crimson, shading to deep maroon; some all white, others only in part, while still others are almost entirely crimson maroon (D).

Mrs. George Reed, pure white, beautifully edged and flaked rosy lake, the petals overlap each other and are deeply cleft (D).

Nymphæa (the Pink Water Lily Dahlia). The plant is a strong, robust grower, while the flowers, which are always full to the center, are large size. The color is a light shrimp pink, tinted lighter toward the center (D).

Oriental, large delicate salmon, strong, vigorous grower; profuse bloomer (D).

Red and Black, deep glowing crimson, heavily margined jet black; as flower opens the crimson changes to wine red and the margin to black maroon (D).

St. Catherine, cadmium yellow, free bloomer (D).

Sydney Halling, deep purplish maroon (D).

William Agnew, the grandest red Dahlia ever produced; flowers are of largest size, sometimes measuring more than seven inches in diameter, full to the center; rich shade of intense dazzling red (D).

William Pierce, flowers a deep butter yellow, and of good substance (D).

Xanthia, a noble variety, often measuring six inches across, deep bright crimson, suffused maroon; each petal is either tipped or banded through the center with royal purple (D).

Zulu, the darkest maroon, almost black; one of the very best dark Dahlias (D).

Show and Fancy Dahlias.

The name Show Dahlia generally applies to those varieties producing large, well-formed flowers, showing only solid colors, but many have shaded tips. The Fancy Dahlias embrace all the variegated varieties, those that are striped, mottled and penciled, and are indicated in the list by (F).

Ada Tiffin, light peach, tinged with rose.

Apple Blossom, very pretty; embraces all the colors found in the apple blossom, from red, pink and carmine, to pure white (F).

Alec Fielding, creamy ground, heavily tipped.

Bird of Passage, white, tipped with pink; always reliable.

Beauty, snow white, of good form and texture.

Captain Jack, dark red, shaded maroon.

Client, rich crimson, very erect and showy.

Constancy, yellow, deeply edged with lake.

Country Lad, large, rich, sulphur yellow, pink tip, edged darker; dwarf.

Emily, blush, suffused with rose, large, free bloomer.

Ethel Vick, soft sea-shell pink, with quilled petals, and full to the center.

Edith Connor, outer petals rosy pink, inner petals rich rosy red (F).

Fire King, bright crimson; dwarf.

Fraulein Hettergot, light and rose; fine; dwarf.

Fanny Purchase, bright yellow; fine standard sort.

German Boy, large, yellow, suffused scarlet.

Goldfinder, golden yellow, good habit; free bloomer.

Gem of the Dwarfs, red, tipped white; unsurpassed; dwarf (F).

John Walker, clear white, perfect flower.

John Sladden, darkest maroon, almost black.

James Vick, intense purplish maroon; full and symmetrical.

King of the Dwarfs, rich purple maroon; dwarf; fine bedder.

Lottie Eckford, white, beautifully striped with purple; fine form. (F)

Lustrous, bright scarlet; fine flower and free bloomer.

Magician, large, deep yellow, tipped and shaded with scarlet (F).

Miss Browning, clear yellow, beautifully tipped with white (F).

Mirefield Beauty, a beautiful shade of red; one of the best.

Mrs. Langtry, cream color; edged with crimson.

Mt. Blanc, clear white; free bloomer and fine bedder.

Margaret Bruant, white; good bedder; flowers medium size.

May Oakleigh, deep lilac; a profuse bloomer; has long stems.

Miss Florence Shearer, clear soft lilac, edged lighter; fine show variety.

Miss May Lomas, pure white, delicately suffused with soft rosy lavender.

Miss Dodd, large, pure yellow; fine dwarf; good habit.

Oriole, golden ground, striped and tipped with scarlet; constant bloomer.

Oakfield, purple; beautiful form, and free bloomer.

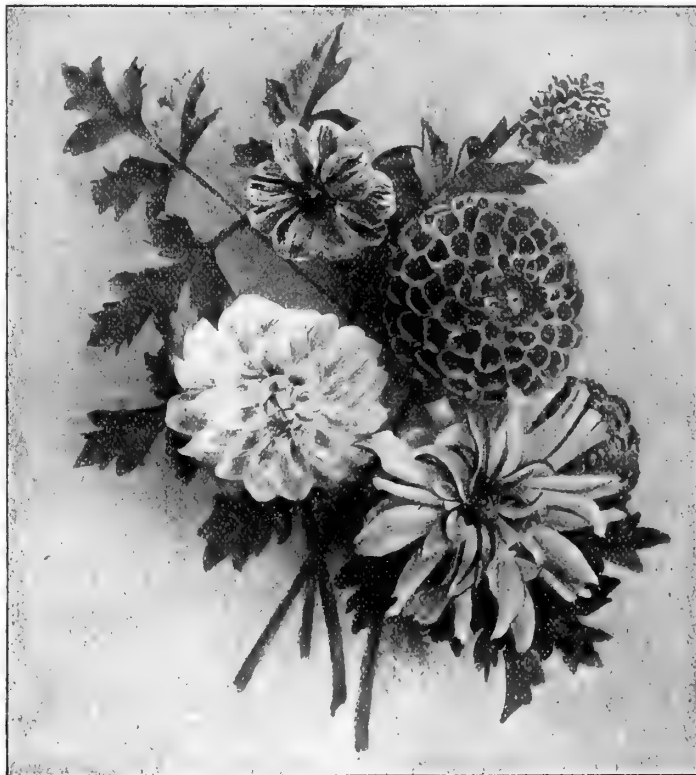
Princess Bonnie, a fine, large, white, slightly shaded lavender.

Pioneer, very dark maroon; large and fine; free bloomer.

Prince Bismarck, deep rich purple; very large and full; unsurpassed.

Princess, white; large flower; and a very free bloomer.

Psyche, pale primrose, shaded rose; profuse bloomer.



Above illustration shows the { DECORATIVE POMPON SHOW CACTUS } varieties

King of the Dwarfs, rich purple maroon; dwarf; fine bedder.

Show and Fancy Dahlias—Continued.

Queen Victoria, deep yellow, finely quilled.
Queen of the Yellows, a beautiful clear yellow.
Rev. C. W. Bolton, straw, suffused with amber, striped crimson, sometimes solid crimson, a fine flower; dwarf (F).
Robin Adair, peculiar shade of brown; fine flower.
Ronald, buff; free and fine.
Ruby Queen, ruby red, richly shaded.
Ruth de Tour, bright cardinal red.
Sambo, dark maroon; dwarf.
Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the sun.
The Pet, dark maroon, white tipped (F).
Thomas White, dark crimson maroon; very free bloomer.
Yellow Queen, clear yellow.
Zephyr, fawn, tipped peach, and edged deeper color; an entirely new combination of shades and tints.

Pompon or Bouquet.

The unique flowers of this class are always beautiful and perfectly formed. The plant grows tall like the Show Dahlia, but the flowers are much smaller. Abundant bloomers.

Admiration, crimson, tipped with white.
Burning Coal, yellow, with intense scarlet tip.
Catharine, the best pure yellow.
Darkness, very dark maroon.
Elfin, a dainty little flower; pale primrose, changing to creamy white.
Fairy Tales, delicate primrose; free blooming.
Klein Domatia, salmon-buff; profuse; fine.
Little Prince, red, tipped pinkish white, sometimes mottled deep crimson.
Little Diavolo, base of petals light pink, tipped blackish velvety maroon.
Little Philip, white, tipped purple maroon.
Prince Charming, white penciled, suffused and heavily tipped purple pink.
Profusion, crimson, tipped with white; fine, free bloomer.
Snowclad, white, such a profuse bloomer as to suggest the name.
Tom, pale lemon, semi-quilled.
Tommy Keith, cardinal red, tipped white.
Vivid, bright deep crimson scarlet.
White Aster, pure white; fimbriated.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR THE DAHLIA

Plant Dahlia tubers about May 1st, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frost, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye early on account of too much moisture and warmth. Tubers can be forwarded as soon as danger from frost is past, about the 1st of April.

GLOXINIA.

Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the foliage has a velvety appearance. Bulbs should be started in spring in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming, water should be withheld and the bulb remain dry through the winter.

Each 35 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.



GLOXINIA.



FERNS IN VARIETY.

FERNS.

Ferns cannot be dispensed with in elaborate decorations for the parlor. A single plant of Sword Fern is as useful in producing a graceful effect as any plant we know of. In planting your Fernery do not crowd them together, but give room for the development of the fronds; their growth is rapid and many varieties soon double their original size. Be your own florist and fill your fern dishes at home. Six of the best and hardiest varieties are sufficient to fill a dish eight inches in diameter.

Plants, each, 15 cents; the set of six varieties, 60 cents.

Adiantum pubescens, a useful variety with bronze and green foliage strong grower.
Pteris Cretica albo lineata, a pretty and useful variegated variety, with leaves of green and white.
Pteris hastata, strong grower, broad, glossy, deep green foliage.
Pteris serrulata, a very graceful Fern, useful as a pot plant, or for Fern dish; leaves green.
Pteris tremula, is a standard variety, and is one of the finest Ferns for home decoration; makes a rapid growth, throwing up large handsome fronds of a deep green color; easily grown and very popular.
Nephrolepis exaltata (Sword Fern). This variety makes a fine center plant for the Fern dish, and it is equally as good as a center plant for the hanging basket. It is a graceful, strong grower, and will thrive where most Ferns will not exist; a charming ornament.

MOSS FERN.

Selaginella Emiliana. Although this Selaginella is commonly called Moss Fern it belongs to the Lycopodium family. It is a handsome plant of upright growth, and is graceful and pretty. Useful for Fernery. Price, 10 cents.

See the wonderful Japanese Fern Ball in Novelty pages.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

The Silk Oak.

A beautiful plant for decorative purposes; of quick growth and very easy culture. Leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down resembling raw silk, from which it derives the name of "Silk Oak." For the house it is unsurpassed, as it needs little attention.

Plants, each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

GLECHOMA.

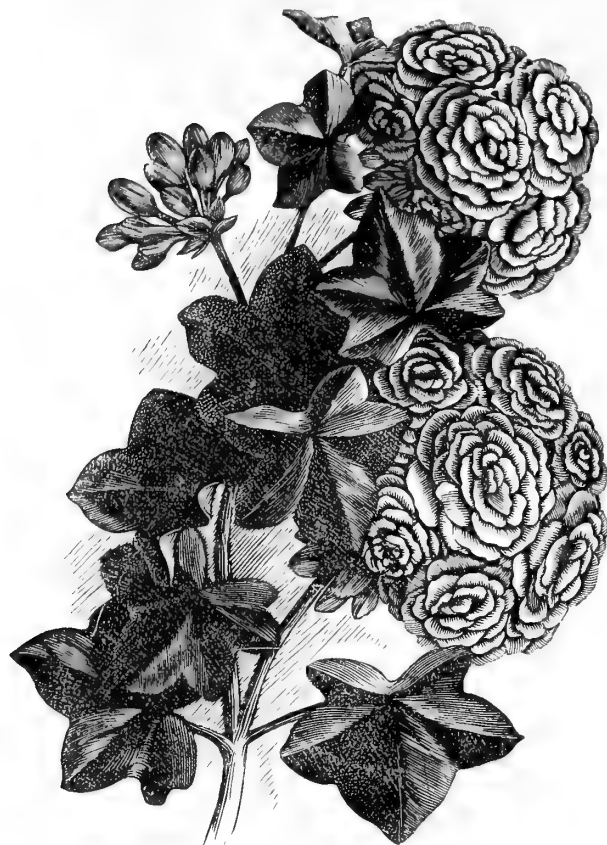
Glechoma hederacea (Variegated Ground Ivy). This plant is of creeping habit, with variegated leaves and numerous axillary whorls of pretty blue flowers; fine for hanging baskets. Each, 10 cents.

GENISTA CANARIENSIS.

A beautiful, flowering, greenhouse shrub. The flowers are pure golden yellow and literally cover the plant when full grown. Each, 15 cents.



GERANIUMS.



IVY-LEAVED GERANIUM GENERAL CHAMPIONNET.

DOUBLE.

The double Geraniums have been wonderfully improved the past few years. We now have them of as many and as beautiful colors as the single. For bedding they are about as good every way as the single, and for cutting much better.

Geranium, Beaute Poitevine. Enormous flowers of a bright salmon pink. Semi-double.

Bishop Wood, scarlet and violet; splendid bedder.

Bruant, vermilion scarlet, splendid bedder.

California, beautiful bright yellowish orange scarlet, flowers very large.

Francois Magnard. Fine trusses, large flowers, clear crimson maroon, marked fiery red at the base of the upper petals; a variety remarkable for its fine deep color.

Leonard Kelway. Brilliant deep scarlet, with maroon shading, fully equal in color to S. A. Nutt, being a much dwarfier and more compact vigorous grower, with clean, deep green foliage, heavily zoned.

J. Ricaud. A fine free-flowering double variety, with enormous trusses on strong foot-stalks; flowers intense shade of purplish crimson, center distinctly marked white, shading beautifully into the other color. Each 15 cts.

L' Contable, of good habit, large flowers of a beautiful bright rose.

La Favorite, the best pure white.

Madame Chautrier. Large trusses of red shaded pink.

Madame Jaulin. An entirely distinct color in the Bruant or bedding type: Very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center of flower delicate pink, bordered with pure white. For freshness and beauty this variety is unrivaled by any bedding sort, and it is equally as valuable for pot culture and market purposes. Each 15 cents.

Madame la Comtesse de Baume, immense truss; double florets of the largest size; growth and habit perfect; color beautiful rose, marked white.

Robert Sparks, rich crimson scarlet; a most profuse bloomer.

Paul Arene. Beautiful creamy-white tint; large, well-formed; dwarf habit.

Simon Delaux, cherry purple; dwarf.

The improvement in the Geranium, both in the size of the individual flower and the truss; is wonderful when compared with the flower of a dozen years ago. Many of the single flowers are larger than a silver dollar, and the trusses are immense balls of living color; while in color we find from the purest white to delicate rose, brilliant scarlet, richest crimson, and many other shades. The foliage varieties are also much improved. The bronze leaf, with its margin of gold, zoned with chocolate and crimson, are very fine. While the ivy-leaved section also shows great improvement, the flowers are equal in size and color to the best double and single Geraniums of the ordinary type.

Price of all Geraniums each 10 cents; three for 25 cents; per dozen \$1.00; except as noted.

For Bedding and Pot Culture.

SINGLE.

Geranium, Aurelian Scholl, violet rose, marbled white on the upper petals; thrifty grower and a grand bedding variety.

General Grant, scarlet. This old sort still retains popularity as a bedder. Has no equal for freedom of bloom and brilliancy of color.

Jumbo, flowers fine scarlet with white eye; an excellent plant for potting singly or for bedding.

King Olga, rich deep pink; base of petals white, truss large and perfect.

Marguerite de Layre, a fine strong, free grower, producing large trusses of well formed, pure white flowers.

Meteor, a splendid variety with large truss of brilliant scarlet flowers, that have a small but distinct white eye. Plant of good habit, free bloomer.

Mrs. James Vick, salmon, shading to white. Without an equal for winter.

Mrs. J. M. Gaar. Of dwarf compact habit, and in freedom of bloom is superior to all whites, and equal to the best scarlet bloomers. Pure white.

M. Poirier, the truss and individual florets of this variety are exceedingly large and well formed; color beautiful carmine violet; fine.

Madame Cornell, a grand Geranium. Flowers of immense size, perfectly formed, of a very soft rose color; fine strong grower.

Souvenir de Mirande. Probably the handsomest Geranium that has appeared in many years, and entirely distinct from any other variety. Flowers large, nicely rounded, and have a large pure white eye, well extended around the flower, but more prominent on the upper petals; this gradually deepens in color toward the outer edge to a bright rosy pink, forming a striking and pleasing contrast. The habit of the plant is good, and it is one of the freest bloomers in cultivation. Each 15 cents.

BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geraniums show the most beautiful shades of yellow or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as flowers.

Black Douglas. Flowers salmon, foliage golden yellow; red zone.

Crystal Palace Gem. Scarlet; leaves yellow with green center.

Exquisite. Leaf light yellow ground, chocolate zone; flowers salmon.

Fanny. Leaf light yellow, chocolate zone. Flowers salmon; white eye.

Magician. Leaf green and yellow, chocolate zone; flowers double scarlet.

Prince Bismarck. Foliage yellowish green, with narrow zone of deep chocolate; flowers salmon, tipped white.

SWEET-SCENTED.

Dr. Livingstone, leaves finely divided, very fragrant.

Rose. This is the most desirable of the scented varieties.

DOUBLE IVY-LEAF.

This class has thick, glossy, Ivy-shaped leaves, plants drooping in habit. Excellent for baskets, vases and house plants; not undesirable for lawn beds.

Gen. Championnet. A grand, pure scarlet color; florets of beautiful rose form, quite circular, of the largest size; the most regularly beautiful of all the reds, besides being double. Each 15 cents.

Jeanne d'Arc, white, suffused with lavender. Double.

Madame Thibaut, very double, full and perfect in form; rich deep pink; a strong, free grower.

M. Dybowski. Very large semi-double flowers of intense scarlet color. A very fine variety for pot culture.

Souvenir de Chas. Turner, double, deep pink, maroon in upper petals.

TRICOLOR.

LEAVES VARIEGATED. Prized for the beauty of the foliage, which is very handsome. For house or conservatory culture, they are among the best.

Mrs. Pollock. Flowers scarlet; 15 cents.

Happy Thought. A tricolor Geranium, with very dark green foliage, having a light, creamy, almost white center, with a dark band about the light zone. It is a beautiful plant, and the flowers bright scarlet.

SILVER-LEAF.

LEAVES WHITE MARGINED. This class has marked leaves, the center being bright green, and the edges silvery white. They are elegant plants for the house in winter, the foliage making a beautiful contrast.

Bijou. This is one of the finest of the Silver-leaf sorts.

Mad. Sallerioi. A small compact plant; very fine.

GLADIOLUS.

This is one of the best of the summer flowering bulbs. It is a flower anyone can grow, and is lovely enough to satisfy the most exacting. By making successive plantings the flowering season may be continued much longer than by planting the bulbs all at the same time. There is no limit to the range of color—pink scarlet, yellow, crimson, white, and a host of other colors, and in a variety of combinations of color in such a manner as to rival the orchid in superb coloring and delicacy of texture. Nothing is finer for vases than a bunch of cut Gladiolus. The flowers will last for days, and the buds develop into blossoms after being cut. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, and leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool dry place, secure from frost until spring.

	EACH.
Gladiolus Addison , dark amaranth with white stripes	10
Africaine , slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, white blotched	25
Agrius , bright salmon, slightly feathered at the outer edge with vermillion; blotch cream color	15
Angele , white; showy and effective	10
Augusta , fine white, with small violet stripes in throat; blue anthers .	50
Ball of Fire , scarlet crimson, with maroon blotch and blue center . . .	35
Bacchante , (new) very large flowers of a salmon rose, streaked and suffused with scarlet	2 50
Bajazet , (new) dazzling scarlet, streaked profusely with blood red, center violet brown; very rich	2 00
Brenchleyensis vermillion scarlet; fine old variety, very vigorous and free bloomer	5
Brennus , crimson maroon, white center, tinged with blue, violet stripe on lower petals	20
Brunette , a beautiful shade of carmine; blotch cream color, striped with purple, white line on each petal	10
Canova , white, mottled rosy lake .	15
Ceres , white, marbled and striped with rose and purple	5
Carnation , large flowers of a fleshy white color, tinged at the edges with rich carmine; the lower petals blotched with purplish carmine	20
Chicago , (new) compact spike of well expanded flowers, very dark carmine red, with a few almost black stripes, large white blotch and center bands	2 00
Christopher Columbus , rosy carmine, flamed with red, violet red blotch on lower petals . . .	10
Conquerant , fine large spike of carmine flowers, with pure white blotch and white band in the center of each petal	25
Diamant , fleshy white, blotched and streaked with carmine, throat ivory white	20
Dictateur , center of flower white; outer edges flushed with carmine red on pale lilac ground	25
Dr. Bailly , dazzling scarlet, carmine blotch on white ground . .	1 00
Dr. Jules Mascarel , handsome cherry red; finely dotted and dappled with white and dark scarlet; blotch pure white (new)	2 00
Eugene Scribe , flowers large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine red .	10
Flamboyant , fiery scarlet, fine spike	25
Formosa , bright satiny rose, flaked and edged with carmine, blotch creamy white	25
Grand Rouge , flowers large, bright scarlet, with small violet blotch in the throat	25
Innocence , pure white. This we think is the first pure white Gladiolus ever offered. Flowers not large, but very compact on the spike .	1 00
Isaac Buchanan , fine yellow	10
James Carter , light orange red, very bright; large, pure white throat .	10
Le Poussin , light red, white blotch; pretty	10
Le Vesuve , intense fiery red; very rich	35



GLADIOLUS.

	EACH.
Lily , very large flowers, mottled with creamy white and soft rose, delicate shade	25
Madam Auber , compact spike of large, well shaped flowers of a very pale rosy lilac, blotch creamy white, dappled light rose on some of the flowers	50
Madame Monneret , delicate rose, carmine blotch	10
Magnificus , flowers large and open, purplish rose; white blotched, edged with violet	1 50
Matador , brilliant carmine red, striped and blotched pure white . . .	20
Meyerbeer , brilliant scarlet, flamed with vermillion, amaranth red blotch	20
Napoleon III. , bright scarlet, white line in each petal	10
Neron , fine spike of well-rounded flowers of a beautiful dark crimson, suffused with dark blood red and violet	25
Panama , intense rosy carmine, suffused with scarlet, slightly marked with slate color at outer edge; white blotch	50
Panache , fine spike of large cherry red flowers, blotched and flamed pure white and streaked carmine (new)	2 00
Phœbus , fiery red, with large snow white blotch	20
Protee , large and close spike of bright rose flowers, inner sepals glazed with lilac, the white blotch edged with rosy violet, while the outer ones are shaded with vermillion	1 00
Romeo , very large lilac flowers with large petals blotched and striped with darker lilac . . .	25
Romulus , brilliant dark red, large white blotch	10
Teresita , pure white, suffused with rose, and striped with carmine at the edges, lower petals blotched and striped with violet . . .	20
Therese de Vilmorin , creamy white, blotch light yellow, purple stripes	35
Titania , long spike of large flowers, creamy salmon, flamed cherry	20

NAMED GLADIOLUS.

Our Selection.
"A Baker's Dozen." Our Prize Collection of Thirteen

Named Gladiolus Bulbs, the cream of our large collection, for . . \$1 00
"Sunrise" Collection, 25 Named Bulbs 2 00

UNNAMED GLADIOLUS.

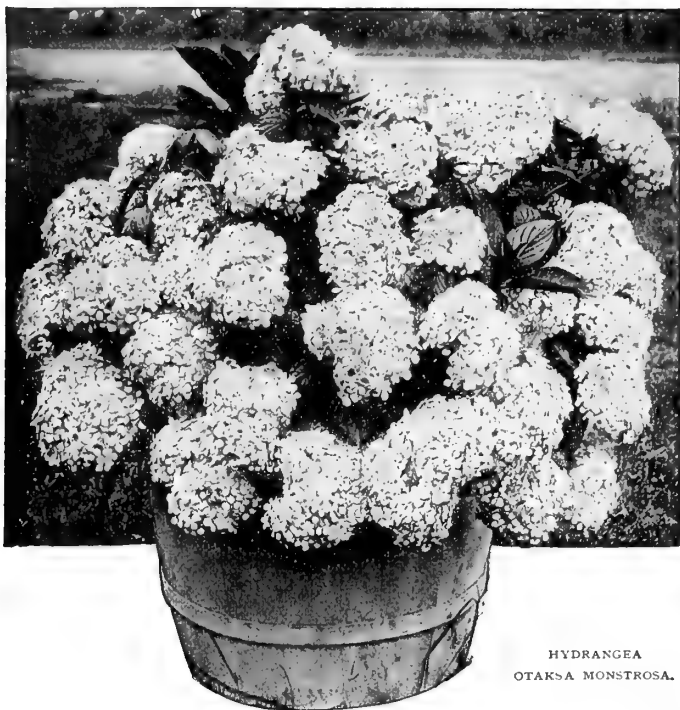
Choice American Seedlings, grown from seed saved from the best named varieties only. They will grow vigorously and produce as large spikes of beautiful flowers as the named sorts.

All Colors mixed, 25 bulbs, 50c; \$1.50 per 100.

Light Colors, all shades; 16 bulbs, 50c; \$2.50 per 100.

Red and scarlet, all shades; 20 bulbs, 50c; \$2.00 per 100.

Not less than 50 at 100 rates.



HYDRANGEA
OTAKSA MONSTROSA.

HYDRANGEA.

The Hydrangeas are hardy south of Philadelphia; grown at the north as pot plants; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch they produce a fine effect.

Hydrangea Otaksa, a Japanese variety, with large clusters of pale pink flowers. Price, each 10 cents; extra large plants, 40 cents each.

Otaksa monstrosa. Intense rose shaded white; clusters much larger than in Otaksa. Quite small plants bear blossoms of enormous size, which are very lasting in quality. Free in growth and in production of bloom. Price, each, 15 cents.

New Red Branched, (*Ramulis coccineis*). The smallest plants bear immense trusses of bloom that are simply amazing. The branches are of a dark red color, brightening to clear crimson as they near the flower heads, which are a beautiful shade of deep rose. This is a plant of sterling merit. Price, each, 15 cents.

HELIOTROPE.

The Heliotrope is prized more for its fragrance than for the beauty of its flowers, though, as grown to-day, they are very handsome. It is a favorite with everyone. Heliotropes require a sunny location, as they do not do well when grown in the shade. Very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume.

Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; per dozen, \$1.

Heliotrope, Albert Delaux, with irregular blotches and yellowish-green marks; flowers light lavender; novel and pretty.

Lady Cook, dark violet.

Louise Delaux, rose shaded with violet.

Mrs. Lewington, very dark purple.

Madame de Blonay, pure white.

Jersey Beauty, rich purple.

HIBISCUS (Chinese).

Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves and large showy flowers; excellent for bedding out in summer. If grown in pots, will flower well in the house during winter. Its flowers are of fine form, very large, and of the most brilliant colors; single or double; each 15 cents.

Hibiscus Collierii, flowers buff yellow, with a crimson scarlet base.

Cooperi tricolor, foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white; flowers crimson.

grandiflorus, crimson and scarlet.

miniatus semi-plenus, double, vermilion scarlet; very showy.

sub-violaceus, double, clear carmine, tinted violet.

zebrinus, double scarlet, edged with yellow.

The set of six varieties for 80 cents.

LANTANA.

The Lantana produces a compact head of flowers of different and changing hues—white, crimson, scarlet, orange and yellow—sometimes all on the same spike, and is always an object of great interest.

Each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

Lantana, A. Cleveau, very dwarf and of bushy, spreading habit, covered with flowers of silvery-rose; center of soft yellow; a beautiful contrast.

Amiel, semi-dwarf, very compact, free blooming; umbel and floret of large size; color orange red with yellow center.

Ciceron, dwarf, good bedder, very free in flower; bright gold, passing to coppery-orange.

Corbeille d'Argent, very dwarf, free grower and an abundant bloomer; pure white—a gem among white bedders.

Jacques Minot, yellow, changing to bright orange red; very prolific in bloom and a grand bedder.

New Weeping. This Lantana is a fine plant, of graceful, drooping habit, producing flowers at each leaf. The flowers are a brilliant rosy-lilac, and literally cover the whole plant. One of the best plants for hanging baskets.

LEMON VERBENA,

Or Sweet Verbena, is a favorite on account of its lemon-scented foliage and lilac-tinted flowers. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

MAHERNIA.

Mahernia odorata (Honey Bell), a pot plant of easy culture, having fine foliage and pretty, bell-shaped flowers; fragrant; each 15 cents.

NASTURTIUM, DOUBLE.

CLIMBING TROPÆOLUM.

Nasturtium Golden Wonder, a plant that attracted much favorable comment at our greenhouses the past season, and is in every way deserving of cultivation. One of the finest plants grown for covering rockeries or trellises. The color is a bright golden yellow, with a dash of scarlet in the center of each petal. Flowers perfectly double and borne in great numbers throughout the whole year.

Sunbeam, a strong, vigorous climbing vine, resembling the common Nasturtium in habit and foliage. The flowers are one or two inches in diameter, perfectly double, like Roses, and borne in great profusion all through the season. The color is a bright orange red, a rare and beautiful shade, which attracts the attention of all who see it.

Plants, each, 15 cents, or the two varieties for 25 cents.

OTAHEITE ORANGE.

The great beauty, novelty and popularity of this plant is, indeed, wonderful. As a pot plant it can be trained into symmetrical form, and with its dark green, glossy foliage, it is a beautiful specimen. It blooms most freely during winter, though it is likely to bloom at any and all times of year. With one or two pots of it any one can raise an abundance of the far-famed delicate and fragrant orange blossoms. It is a dwarf orange, which grows, blooms and fruits freely in pots, even when only a foot or two high. Fruit about one-half the size of ordinary oranges. The blossoms are produced in great abundance, delicate and beautiful in color, and rich in delicious perfume.

Price, strong plants, 15 cents each.

Extra strong plants, 35 cents each.



OTAHEITE ORANGE.

THE CHOICEST LILIES.



LILIIUM SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE

L. AURATUM

L. TENUIFOLIUM

L. LONGIFLORUM

Lilium auratum, the magnificent gold banded Lily of Japan, freely spotted with crimson red; sweet scented. Extra large bulbs. Blooms about July 15th. Price each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Batemani, a beautiful Japanese variety; flowers upright, of clear apricot yellow; strong and hardy; should have a place in every garden. Blooms about July 15th. Price each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

Canadense, our native Lily, flowers drooping, delicate scarlet, yellow throat, spotted black. Blooms July 10th. Price each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.25.

candidum, common white garden Lily; hardy, free bloomer, fragrant. Ready August 1st. Price each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

croceum, bright orange, covered with black dots. Price each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

elegans atropurpureum, beautiful dark red. Price each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

elegans, best light red. Price each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

elegans incomparabile. Blood red. Price each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

The above five varieties bloom about July 1st.

Hansoni. This is a rare early flowering species, of a beautiful yellow color, petals very thick, dotted with purple. One of the handsomest varieties. Blooms second week in June. Price each 75 cents; dozen, \$7.50.

Japonicum longiflorum, white, trumpet-shaped. Blooms about 20th of July. Price each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Leichtlini Maximowiczii. Flowers salmon scarlet, studded with large purple dots. Will become popular on account of its long season of bloom, from August and until frost comes. Price each, 30 cents.

pardalinum, the best of the Canadense class; yellow and red spotted. Blooms about July 10th. Price each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

rubellum, (new), bell-shaped, flowers of fine deep pink color, from two to three inches long. This variety and *L. tenuifolium* are the first to bloom. Price each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

speciosum rubrum, white and rose, dark crimson spots. Each 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

For \$1.00 at single rates purchasers may select to amount of \$1.25.

An impression prevails that a bed of regal Lilies can be the possession of only a favored few, who have wealth or other exceptional advantages less clearly specified. This notion is a mistaken one. The varieties are numerous and varied enough to suit every taste and to preclude the probability of monotony. Anyone, with intelligent care, can grow them; while they increase in number, size and value, year by year, after they become well established. They should be set where they are desired to remain, as they do not take kindly to removal, liking to spread and luxuriate year after year in the same spot, as family treasure, and a long-loved ornament of home.

In stately splendor and exquisite coloring no flower can surpass the *Auratum* and *Melpomene* varieties; none are fuller of glowing life and color than the little Siberian Lily, *L. tenuifolium*; none display more barbaric magnificence than the single and double Tiger Lilies. What blossom can be more suggestive of purity than the *Madonna Lily*, *L. candidum*?

Plant the bulbs eight or nine inches deep. Many fail in this particular, setting the bulbs so near the surface that the frosts of winter almost throw them out of the soil. The Lily throws out roots from the stalk above the bulb, and these serve the double purpose of supplying nutriment to the plant and of bracing and sustaining in position the heavy weight of the blossoms.

The soil for Lilies should be made rich with old, well-decayed manure, thoroughly incorporated with the soil; but fresh dressing must never be used, nor must any come in contact with the bulbs. They should be set on and surrounded by a layer of pure sand. When the ground freezes in the fall, apply a covering of stable litter or leaves, which may be forked in in the spring, thus supplying enrichment to the soil.

Lilium speciosum Melpomene, crimson, spotted with deep blood red; each petal distinctly bordered with white. Same habit of growth as *rubrum*. Stems dark and color of flower much deeper. Each 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

speciosum album, white. Blooms August 15th. Each 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

The above four bloom about August 15th.

tenuifolium, one of the most beautiful and delicate of the early flowering varieties. Flowers dazzling vermilion scarlet, suspended from slender graceful stems; they are so bright as to attract attention from a great distance. Blooms about June 1st. Price each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

tigrinum splendens, Tiger Lily. Blooms about August 1st. Price each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

tigrinum, fl. pl., double Tiger Lily. Blooms about August 15th. Price each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.



LILIIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM.

For \$2.00 at single rates purchasers may select to amount of \$2.50.

OXALIS.

Many of the species of this genus deserve cultivating because of their pretty flowers, which are produced in great profusion. The varieties of *O. floribunda* especially are very abundant bloomers, keeping in flower during a large part of the year, and therefore excellent for hanging baskets and pots. They succeed best in light sandy loam, but will do well in ordinary garden soil. After they have done flowering, they should not be watered until they begin to grow afresh.

Oxalis floribunda alba, an ever-blooming variety; leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters; white, half an inch or more in diameter. Each 10 cents.

floribunda rosea, same as *alba*; except that the flowers are pink. Each 10 cents.

***Ortgiesi*, or Golden Star**, a very satisfactory plant for pot culture, and has attractive foliage. Always in bloom and does not require any special care or treatment to be grown to its greatest perfection. Ordinary soil, a fair amount of sunshine, and water when necessary, seem to meet all its requirements. The plant grows from 12 to 15 inches in height, branching freely, like a small tree in form, with dark olive foliage, underside of which is a beautiful crimson; flowers in clusters, star-shaped, of a bright golden yellow color that harmonizes beautifully with the handsome foliage of the plant; a true ever-blooming plant that is in bloom all the year round. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Deppei, excellent for summer borders and edgings; color, violet-red. It bears but few flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough to compensate for the lack of blossoms; one pint is sufficient for a row fifty feet long. Pint 50 cts; per half pint 25 cts; per dozen 10 cents.

lasiandra, crimson, one of the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc.; bulbs, dozen, 10 cents; per 100, 50 cents.



OXALIS ORTGIESI, OR GOLDEN STAR.

OTHONNA.

Othonna crassifolia, a charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty star-shaped yellow flowers, blooming almost constantly. Habit drooping, but delicate and graceful, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket. Price, each 10 cents.

OLEANDER.

An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant.

***Oleander*, Double Pink**, the old variety. Each 15 cents.

Double Pink, extra large size. Each 30 cents.

PILEA.

Pilea serpyllifolia (Artillery Plant), very small pinkish white flowers. When flowers are ready to open the least moisture causes them to burst. Each, 15 cents.

PRIMROSE.

Baby Primrose, *Primula Forbesii*, a fine house plant of the very easiest management, and needing but little care. It forms a dense rosette of fleshy leaves, from which spring the flower stems, about twelve inches tall, supporting three tiers or whorls of delicate rosy lilac flowers, with a pale gold eye; flowers not more than half an inch in diameter, but are produced in great abundance. Each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

Mexican Primrose, a charming plant, which in freedom of bloom excels all others. Flowers almost three inches in diameter, cup-shaped; color bright pink, with scarlet veins, and large, showy, white center. A plant of easy culture. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Primula obconica grandiflora, perpetual blooming, bearing large trusses of flowers on long stems well the above foliage; color pale lilac, shading to white; requires cool temperature; of easy culture. Each, 20 cents.

TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth, and keep in a warm place in the house; when weather is warm transplant in the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in early winter can plant a few bulbs in spots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, then remove to the house. Our Tuberose are all of our own growing, and splendid bulbs.

New Dwarf Tuberose, Pearl, per dozen, 50 cents; each 5 cents.



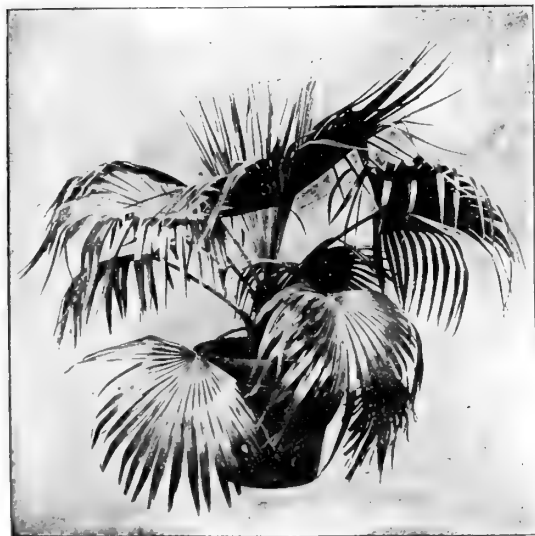
TUBEROSE PEARL.

We pay the
Postage or
Express
Charges,
Except as
Noted.

BEAUTIFUL PALMS MOST DECORATIVE FOR THE HOUSE.



KENTIA BELMOREANA.



LATANIA BORBONICA.

As decorative plants for the house many species of Palms are highly prized. Those species which will thrive in ordinary heat and with least care are among the handsomest and most desirable of the family. They will do well at a window where there is little or no direct sunshine. This peculiarity makes these plants adapted to places quite unsuited to ordinary house-plants. A regular, but not excessive, supply of water and a fair light, are all the plants demand during the cool season. In summer a more liberal watering is required. The soil should be a substantial fibery loam. A daily syringing of the leaves is an advantage, but in winter once a week is sufficient. If kept in a living room with a dry furnace heat, daily syringing or spraying the leaves is advisable. We here offer plants of the handsomest and most reliable species.

First size, eighteen to twenty inches high; second size, eight to twelve inches high; third size, strong young plants from 3-inch pots.

Sent by Mail or Express, prepaid, at these prices.

Palm, *Areca lutescens*, one of the handsomest of Palms; desirable in every stage of growth. It is an easy plant to manage and always looks well. Its gracefully recurved and pinnatifid glossy green fronds make it a most pleasing object. The trunk and stems become more or less yellow with greenish spots, an added feature of beauty.

First size, \$1.25; second size, 50 cents; third size, 25 cents.

Cocos Weddelliana, the most elegant of all the smaller Palms. Its slender, erect stem, is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves, of a rich green color. Admirable for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time. *First size, 75 cents; second size, 30 cents.*

Kentia Belmoreana, graceful, arching leaves, with long, terete, shining, yellowish-brown petioles; divisions of the leaves, twenty to thirty in number, strap shaped, deep green color. This Palm will stand a great deal of ill usage and maintain a good appearance. *First size, \$1.25; second size, 85 cents; third size, 35 cents.*

Kentia Fosteriana, the beautiful "Thatch Palm," similar to the last, but the petioles are a brighter green and the leaf divisions narrower, more delicate and graceful. A handsome Palm for table decoration.

First size, \$1.25; second size, 85 cents; third size, 35 cents.

Latania Borbonica has fan-shaped leaves, split into divisions at the apex, and frequently there are threads hanging between the divisions. A strong, vigorous plant, and makes a fine appearance in the window, or in contrast with other plants. *First size, \$1.25; second size, 50 cents; third size, 25 cents; extra large plants, 24 to 30 inches high, each \$2.25.*

Phoenix reclinata, a handsome, hardy, and rapid-growing pinnate-leaved Palm. When young the plants of this genus do not show their true leaves, but grow so rapidly that they soon develop the divided leaves and form fine specimens. *First size, \$1.25; second size, 60 cts.; third size, 30 cts.*

Scaevortia elegans, the beautiful "Feather Palm" of Queensland, where it is one of the most conspicuous and stately objects in the landscape. The pinnate leaves are a lovely soft light green and most gracefully arched. *First size, \$1.00; second size, 60 cents; third size, 30 cents.*

OLEANDER

Splendens Variegata.

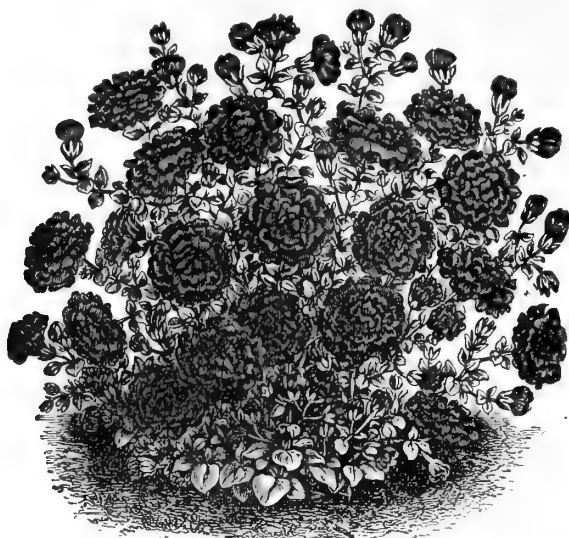
The large double pink flowers, produced early in the season, and the glossy green leaves with a broad margin of creamy white, makes this plant a great favorite. New and rare.

Each, 25 cents.

Extra large plants, 50 cents.



ARECA LUTESCENS.



DOUBLE PETUNIA.

PETUNIA.

Petunia, Double. Plants of the easiest culture, producing flowers in great profusion, excellent for bedding and pot culture. They are among the most desirable plants we have. Our collection embraces a number of beautiful colors from white to pink and crimson; also the variegated varieties.

Each, 15 cents; three for 40 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Petunia, Single, Giants of California. These plants are from seed of our own growing, and we recommend them as being very fine. The flowers are richly colored, very large, and beautifully fringed.

Each 10 cents; three for 25 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

SANSEVIERA.

Sansevieria Zeylanica. A very beautiful and rare plant for all decorative purposes. One of the few plants that may be successfully grown out of the sunlight. The foliage is beautifully striped crosswise, with broad, white bands on dark green background. The flowers are borne in large spikes, about one foot in height above the foliage, and are composed of long, narrow, recurving petals of a handsome creamy white color. A beautiful center plant for hanging baskets or vases. Strong plants, each, 20 cents.

SALVIA.

Salvia splendens. The well known Scarlet Sage. Another splendid flowering plant, with its plumes of dazzling scarlet flowers. Each, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents.

TIGRIDIA.



Tigridias are beautiful flowers, delicate as orchids and showing wonderful blendings of colors. Plant bulbs in May and give the same care as to Gladiolus for winter.

Tigridia conchiflora, yellow and orange, with dark spots; 50 cents per dozen; each 5

pavonia, red, crimson spots; 50 cents per dozen. 5

grandiflora alba, a beautiful variety, with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a reddish brown color on yellow ground; 50 cents per dozen 5

grandiflora lilacea, beautiful large flower, lilac, purple and white spots in center: doz. 50 cents 5

grandiflora rosea, large bright rose flowers; per dozen 50 cents 5

grandiflora immaculata, large pure white; per dozen, \$1.00 10

One bulb each of the above, 30 cents.

VINCA major variegata, rapid grower; leaves glossy green, marked white. Fine for vases or hanging baskets. Each 10 cents; three for 25 cents.



SINGLE PETUNIA GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

VERBENA.

In this list we offer a choice selection of the finest NEW VERBENAS. The individual flowers are of the largest size, often measuring an INCH IN DIAMETER. The trusses of these varieties are enormous, being nearly double the size of the older sorts. No plant will give better satisfaction for bedding than the Verbena. It commences to flower and spread from the day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in diameter.

Verbena, Azurea, light blue.
Bandeau, fine purple.
Bonny Doon, light pink, fine.
Cascade, pure white.
Eclipse, scarlet, white eye.
Fusilier, bright scarlet.

Humboldt, purplish maroon.
Idol, rosy lilac, white eye.
Multicolor, white, pink flaked.
Red Jacket, bright red.
Rosetta, blue, white eye.
Uralia, lilac, striped purple.

Named varieties, each 10 cents; 6 for 50 cents; 15 for \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

Unnamed Sorts. The following selection of colors will accommodate those who wish plants for bedding purposes only. They are equally as good as our named sorts, but we grow them in such large quantities that it enables us to offer them at lower rates.

Red, White, Blue, Scarlet, Pink, Purple, Maroon, Striped. Plants, each 10 cents; per dozen, 80 cents; per hundred, \$6.00.

Mixed Varieties. Fine assortment of colors. Plants, each, 8 cents; per dozen, 70 cents; per hundred, \$5.00.



VERBENA.

WATER HYACINTH. Floats on water by means of curious inflated leaves; plant in glass vessel, pail or tub. Strong blooming plants, each 15 cents; three for 40 cents.

TWO USEFUL HERBS.

English Lavender. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Mammoth Broad-leaved Sage. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

ROSES.

Rose, Queen of Flowers, reigning supreme over all the creations of the floral world, its beauty as conspicuous in the wild wood as in the conservatory, its odors delighting our sense of smell, its colors dazzling our eyes with their brilliancy, and its form most perfect. What more is required in a flower? Truly we can say, nothing. It is not strange, then, that the Rose is known and grown all over the world, from the cottage to the palace—its popularity ever on the increase, and experts and amateurs vieing with each other in the production of new varieties. We are cataloguing the best of the different classes; it would be impossible for us to list all, but our selections are carefully made, our stocks well grown, and are sure to give satisfaction.

Roses are easily grown, but care and attention are necessary to success. First, the soil should be made rich and mellow and mixed with well-rotted manure, plenty of water given to produce vigorous growth, and frequent washing or spraying to keep off insects—spraying thoroughly with water, being careful that the water strikes the under as well as upper side of the leaves, will prove effectual and harmless. In the spring they should be pruned

by cutting back the shoots of the previous season's growth to the first strong bud, and cutting away all dead wood and all old canes and weak shoots, as the flowers are borne only on new wood.

We start our list with a special offer of that most popular of all Roses today—the AMERICAN BEAUTY.



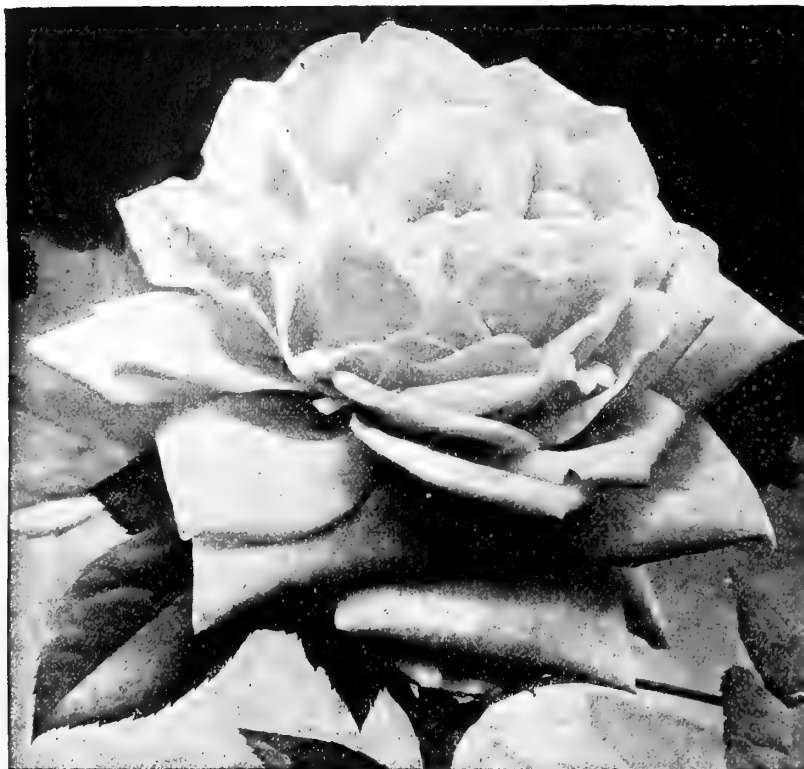
PERFECTION
IN SIZE
AND FORM.
BEAUTIFUL
IN COLOR.
INTENSELY FRAGRANT
PERFECTLY HARDY.
VIGOROUS GROWERS.

For the past two years our stock of this beautiful Rose was not sufficient to supply the demand. To overcome this we have this season grown a large number of extra strong plants, which we offer at the low price of

35 cents each; three for 90 cents.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.

HARDY ROSES.



MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY.



CLIO.

The flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class are generally large, double and very fragrant, and being perfectly hardy, these Roses may be planted out in the open ground and left all winter without any protection, and will for years continue to yield an immense crop of flowers in June, and many of them will bloom freely throughout the season. If you wish to have Roses constantly in bloom, you must feed them well to bring them to perfection; they must have a very rich soil if you wish them to do their best. Do not let them suffer for want of water during the growing season; this is a matter of great importance.

Strong Plants, each 15 cents; six for 75 cents; twelve for \$1.00, except where noted.

Rose, American Beauty, is one of the largest and most beautiful of the hardy roses; a strong grower and continuous bloomer; flowers very large and double; color a rich, rosy crimson; very fragrant; the most popular variety in America to-day. Strong plants.

Anna de Diesbach (Glory of Paris). Brilliant crimson; long pointed buds; large, finely formed, compact flowers; very sweet; free bloomer. Valuable for forcing, and a superior garden sort. Each 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Archduchesse d' Autriche, bright satiny pink. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Augustine Guinoisseau. White La France. Each 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Caroline Marniesse. There was not a week from late May till the middle or latter part of October that large quantities of blossoms could not have been picked from these plants. The habit of growth is

low and somewhat spreading, making it especially valuable for the borders of beds, also very effective for massing in any position. The blossoms are a pure (or slightly creamy) white, of medium size, very double and sweetly tea-scented. A perpetual bloomer. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Clio. Originated with celebrated English Rose growers. Flowers large, of fine globular form; flesh color shaded in center with rosy pink; vigorous grower and handsome foliage. One of the finest new roses. 2 year plants, each 50 cents.

Coquette des Alpes, white, occasionally tinged with pink; flowers in clusters. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Coquette des Blanches, pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink. Each 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France, deeper in color, more expanded in form and of larger size. The flowers are deep pink, very large and full, highly perfumed, and in all respects of first quality. The plant is of strong, healthy growth and blooms freely. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Earl of Pembroke. Bright crimson, a beautiful clear shade, very fragrant. Each, 15 cents.

Fontenelle. Carmine red, very full and double. Each 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Francis Levit. Color cherry red. Flower large size, well formed. Plant strong grower; free bloomer. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired and in great demand. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

La France. Silvery rose, changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; beautiful both in flower and bud. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

La Reine. A beautiful, clear, bright Rose, full form; very fragrant. Each 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Madame Angeliue Veysset. Striped La France. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Madame Plantier (Hyb.China). Summer bloomer; pure white. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

HARDY ROSES--Continued.

Rose, Marchioness of Lorne. Especially remarkable among the Hybrid Perpetuals for its continuous and free flowering qualities, nearly every shoot producing a flower. A splendid grower and free from disease. Extremely fragrant and of a rich, shining rose color, shaded with vivid carmine. The finest garden Rose of its color. Each, 20 cents; 2 year, 40 cents.

Marchioness of Londonderry. A new white Hybrid Perpetual, and one of the late introductions of Messrs. Dickson, of Ireland, who gave us the beautiful Roses, Earl of Dufferin, Margaret Dickson, etc. Flowers of great size, measuring five inches across, perfectly formed and carried on strong stems; color very white; petals of great substance; shell-shaped and reflexed, free flowering; highly perfumed; growth vigorous and foliage very handsome. Undoubtedly one of the finest raised by this firm. We have had this variety in flower and regard it as a decided acquisition to the list of Hardy White Roses. 2 year, 50 cents.

Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink, large, fine form; very fragrant. Flowers continuously in the open ground. Each 15 cents; 2 year 35 cents.

Marshall P. Wilder. Vigorous growth and healthy foliage. Flowers large, full, well formed. Color cherry carmine. Undoubtedly the finest of its color. 1 year, 20 cents.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Flowers large and of fine form. Color deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; white at base. Strong growth, flowering from early summer till late in autumn 2 year, 50 cents.

Magna Charta. A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine. Each 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Margaret Dickson. Distinctively a garden Rose and the best white Hybrid Perpetual, combining with sterling qualities of entire hardiness very vigorous growth and repeated blooming; has the fragrance, beauty of form and waxy texture of the finest Tea Roses. The flower is of magnificent form and very large. In color it is the most beautiful waxy white, shining with almost the lustre of a pearl. Each, 20 cents; 2 year, 40 cents.

Pæonia. Bright, clear red, very sweet. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Paul Neyron. Probably the largest Rose in cultivation, and one of the best bloomers. Color a bright shining pink, clear and beautiful. The plant is an exceptionally strong grower, often making shoots four to five feet in one season, each shoot bearing an immense flower. A Rose we highly recommend. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Perfection des Blanches. Pure, snowy white; free bloomer; flowers large and fragrant. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich, dark, velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet. Each, 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

Vick's Caprice. The flowers are large, soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It is beautiful in the bud form, being quite long and pointed, showing the stripes to great advantage. Blooms continuously through the summer. Desirable for cutting. Each 15 cents; two year, 35 cents.

Victor Verdier. Large, full; bright rose color, crimson center. Each 15 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

MOSS ROSES.

The peculiarities of the Moss Roses are the delicate prickles which crowd their stems, and the beautiful mossy covering of their opening buds. They are strong, vigorous growers, and are perfectly hardy. Each, 15 cents; per doz., \$1.50; two year plants each, 35 cents; per doz., \$3.

Comtesse de Murinais. Flowers white, sometimes tinged with flesh color, large, double, cupped, buds heavily mossed. One of the best Moss Roses.

Henri Martin. A magnificent Moss Rose. Extra large, and perfectly double. Color a deep rosy carmine, shaded a bright crimson, very mossy and fragrant, and one of the finest.

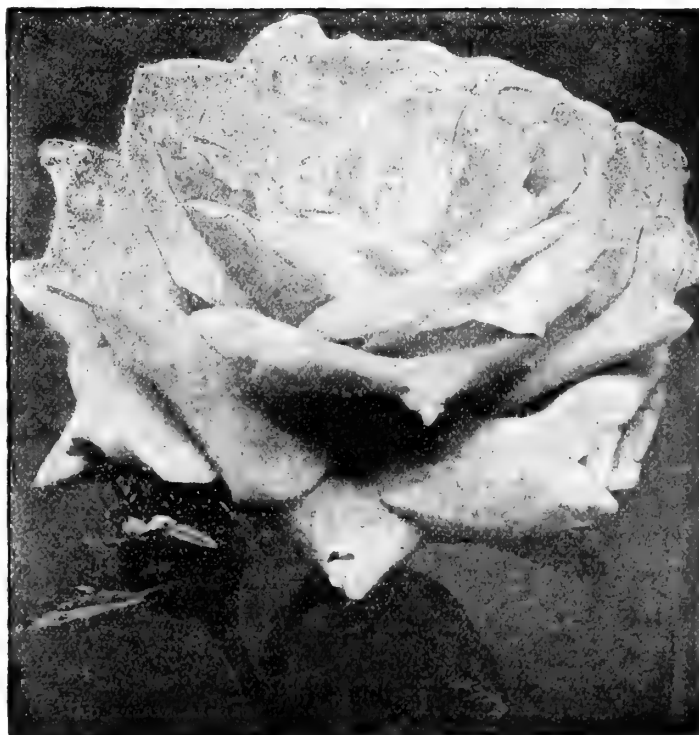
Madame de la Rochelambert. Color a rich, glossy pink, tinged crimson, large and globular. The buds are almost hid with beautiful green moss.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose. Good in the bud and flowers; foliage very dark.

White Bath. Extra large, full, very double flowers of the purest snowy white, and comes in large clusters, delightfully perfumed; buds thickly covered with lovely deep green moss.



MRS. CRAWFORD



PAUL NEYRON

Our plants of Roses are extra strong.
There are none better grown.

MONTHLY ROSES.

No spot in your garden will afford you more pleasure than a nice bed of Monthly Roses. You can cut dozens of flowers from it every day, from June to November. What is neater for a buttonhole than a pretty half-blown Rose and a bit of green foliage? To make a success of a bed of Monthly, Everblooming Roses, you must have rich soil for them to grow in. Old, well-rotted manure, is the best fertilizer, a bright, sunny location, and in hot, dry weather, a good thorough soaking with water each day, and you will have plenty of flowers.

Fine strong plants, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Small capitals are as follows to indicate classes: **T**, Tea; **H. T.**, Hybrid Tea; **C**, China; **B**, Bourbon; **N**, Noisette.

Rose, Antoine Rivoire, flower large and of Camellia form; color clear rosy flesh, shading to yellow, shaded and lined with bright carmine. A superb variety and very free. **H. T.** 25 cents each.

Bon Silene, rich crimson shade, beautifully tinged with salmon; flowers on opening are semi-double, making it desirable in the bud form only; delightfully fragrant. **T.**

Bridesmaid, an improved Catharine Mermet, from which it is a sport; clear delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large, handsome pointed buds on long stiff stems. **T.**

Catherine Mermet, one of the finest varieties in cultivation, with buds of the largest size and handsomest form; petals gracefully recurved, so as to show a lovely bright pink center, which gradually shades towards the outer edge to a very light pink; plant of strong growth and free blooming habit; very fragrant. **T.**

Coquette de Lyon, canary yellow; free blooming variety. **T.**

Duchesse de Brabant, rose, heavily shaded with amber and salmon; strong grower and free bloomer. **T.**

Duke of York, flowers rosy pink and white; of vigorous growth and good habit; a splendid, constantly blooming, decorative Rose; of fine substance and much more like a fine Tea than a China in character of bloom. **C.**

Francisca Kruger, coppery yellow, shaded with peach; flowers large, full and well formed. **T.**

George Nabonnand, rosy carmine, shaded with silvery yellow. **T.**

Gen. de Tartas, carmine, shaded purple. **T.**

Henry M. Stanley, flowers large, of good substance, highly scented; delicate amber rose, tinged apricot yellow. **T.**

Hermosa, pink; always a favorite. **B.**

J. B. Varrone, long and pointed bud of bright carmine, opening out into a fine double flower of varying shades of red and rose. An excellent Rose. **T.**

Jeanne Guillaumez, flower large and double, of good form, with beautiful long buds; color a clear red, touched with salmon, center a coppery red, with pale, silvery shadings. **T.**

Jules Finger, bright rosy scarlet and intense crimson. **T.**

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds, and formed with large petals of best substance; shows no center when fully open; color a pure snowy white. 15 cents each. **H. T.**

La Proserpine, plant vigorous and always blooming; flower long stemmed, medium size, double or nearly full, fragrant; color, a pink or peach tint, the center tinted orange chrome, and the outer petals shading to a rosy white. 25 cents each. **T.**

La Pactole, cream yellow center; a beautiful free-flowering variety. **T.**

La Princess Vera, rich ivory white, shaded with coppery yellow, veined with pale blush and carmine. **T.**

Maman Cochet, deep rosy pink, the inner side of petals silvery rose. **T.**

Marie Van Houtte, creamy white, with the outer petals washed and outlined with bright rose. **T.**

Mary Washington, a large, double, snow-white Rose, constantly blooming, very fragrant, and with an agreeable musky odor. **N.**

Marie Guillot, white, tinted with pale yellow; large, full, and of fine shape; a most beautiful Rose. **T.**

Marie Lambert, creamy white; flowers medium size; very free bloomer. **T.**

Marion Dingee, flowers large, cup-shaped, moderately full, and borne in great profusion all through the growing season. A deep brilliant crimson. 20 cents each. **T.**

Monthly Cabbage, a fine old variety: bright rosy pink; flowers remarkably full and fragrant. **C.**

Madame Camille, soft rosy pink. **T.**

Madame Welche, yellow, shaded canary. **T.**

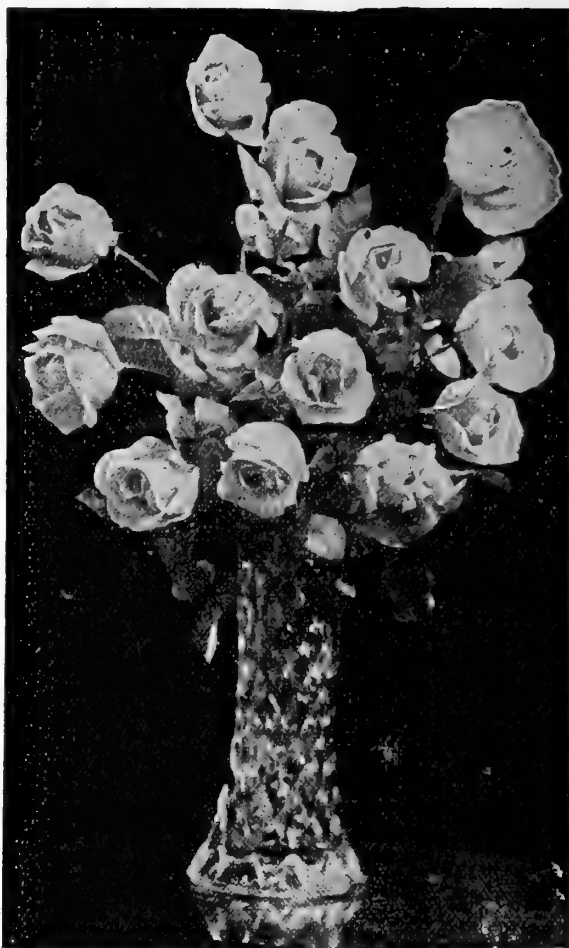
Madame Joseph Schwartz, blush, edged with carmine; flowers cup-shaped and borne in clusters. **T.**

Mrs. de Graw, rich glossy pink, fine. **B.**

Marechal Neil, yellow, tea-scented. **T.**

Marquis de Vivens, edge of outer petals bright carmine; center and base of petals creamy yellow; flowers large, full and sweet. **T.**

Princess Bonnie, a fine ever-blooming Rose; in color a deep crimson; very fragrant and a profuse bloomer. 25 cents each. **T.**



VASE OF MONTHLY ROSES.

Rose, Princess de Sagan, the flowers of this variety are the richest crimson of any Rose in our collection; a single bud or blossom will catch the eye at a great distance, so brilliant is the color; indeed it is unmatched in its velvety richness; could well be termed the "Velvet Rose." **T.**

Palo Alto, new, from California; flower very full, with broad petals of chamois rose, tinted with golden yellow and creamy white; very fragrant and a constant bloomer. 25 cents each. **T.**

Papa Gontier, brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose; reverse of petals purplish red; large, very popular, on account of the size and beautiful form of its buds. **T.**

Perle des Jardins, rich shade of yellow; very perfect in form; free grower and very profuse bloomer; extra fine. **T.**

President, rosy crimson, changing to carmine, shaded red. **T.**

Queen's Scarlet, dazzling crimson scarlet; beautiful buds. **B.**

Rainbow, deep pink, striped with crimson and toned with rich amber; of strong growth; free-flowering habit; very fragrant. **T.**

Souvenir de Jeanne Cabaud, flowers large and full; outer petals coppery yellow, center bright carmine; strong grower. 25 cents each. **T.**

Sylph, ivory white, tinted with peach; flower large with a high center, and deep, stiff petals. New, and very hardy for a Tea Rose. 25 cents each.

Souvenir du President Carnot, one of the latest French additions—a Tea Rose of strong growth; leaves unusually large and handsome; flower very large, quite double and exquisitely shaped; color, rosy blush, darker at center; deliciously fragrant; very free bloomer; quite hardy. Each, 15 cents.

The Bride, a sport from Catherine Mermet and identical therewith except in color; flowers large, pure white, borne on long, stiff stems, and very lasting after being cut; fragrant. **T.**

White Bon Silene, lemon yellow, shading to creamy white. **T.**

White Maman Cochet. This grand new Tea Rose is a sport from Maman Cochet; flower extremely large, round and full; a pure white. **T.**



La FRANCE ROSES

Bloom till late in Autumn.

La France and its Sports.

La FRANCE or Pink La France.

RED La FRANCE or Duchess of Albany.

STRIPED La FRANCE or Madame Angeline Veysset.

WHITE La FRANCE or Augustine Guinoisseau.

Price—Plants each 15 cents; the set of four 50 cents.

Two-year plants, each 35 cents; the set of four for \$1.25.

LA FRANCE stands at the head of our hardy Roses for the beauty and profusion of its bloom, and for its fragrance. In these respects, as well as for autumnal blooming, it is unexcelled. Indeed, it is the most distinguished member of the Hybrid Tea varieties. It is of beautiful form, both in bud and full bloom; very large, full, globular; a most constant bloomer, and the sweetest of all Roses. The color of La France is a pink or silvery rose,—that is, there is apparently a silvery bloom overlaying the pink and rose color,—a satiny sheen, as it has been termed.

This Rose has, at different times, produced sports which have the same characteristics as the original plant, except in color. We now offer, in connection with the original, three of the sports. These plants have been sent out under different names, as indicated above, but they can very properly be spoken of as White La France, Striped La France and Red La France. Taking them individually and collectively they are unexcelled and unsurpassed in all the qualities that constitute a hardy, beautiful, fragrant, free blooming Rose.

LARGER SIZE EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

The following list we can supply in larger size plants. For description see different classes. Price 30 cents each; per dozen \$3.00, except where noted.

Clothilde Soupert.

Duke of York.

Empress of China.

Francisca Kruger.

Golden Gate.

Hermosa

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, 50 cents.

Louisa de la Rive.

La Princess Vera.

Marie Van Houtte.

Marie Guillot.

Mrs. Degraw.

Maman Cochet.

Monthly Cabbage.

Marie Lambert.

Papa Gontier.

Princess Bonnie, 50 cents.

Princess de Sagan.

Princess Marie Adelaide.

Queen's Scarlet.

Rainbow.

Souvenir de Pres. Carnot, 50 cents.

White Maman Cochet.

White Soupert.

Yellow Soupert.

THE SOUPERT SET.

We can heartily recommend this set of Tea Polyantha Roses as being very fine, especially for bedding purposes. They are ever-blooming, and produce extremely beautiful flowers, and are quite hardy. The flowers are produced in clusters.

This Soupert set of four hardy varieties for 35 cents, or 10 cents each

Rose, Clothilde Soupert, flowers are of medium size, double and beautifully formed; oval at first, but flattening as they expand; the color is a pearly white at the outer edge, shading to a center of rosy pink, color sometimes varying to nearly pure white; very fragrant; constant bloomer.

Pink Soupert, blooms in great profusion and for a long time, commencing when quite young; it is a handsomely formed, double rose, with a delightful tea scent, and equally well adapted to the open ground and to pot culture. Color, handsome pink.

White Soupert, pure white full and double flowers, fragrant.

Yellow Soupert, this splendid novelty is almost identical with its parent Clothilde Soupert, except in color. Blooms in clusters of from three to five flowers, which are very double, ball-shaped and open like a Camellia flower. Petals are tinted white on a beautiful light yellow ground, extending to middle of petals. Plant dwarf and free flowering. Will take a high rank.

CLIMBING ROSES.

The hardy Climbing Roses grow with great rapidity, and will cover an old building or wall in a very short space of time. They bloom after the Hybrid Perpetuals and produce their flowers abundantly in large clusters. Each 15 cents; per dozen \$1.50. Two-year plants 35 cents each, or three for 90 cents.

Baltimore Belle, pale blush, nearly white.

Greville or Seven Sisters, blush and crimson.

Queen of the Prairies, rosy-red; fine.



SOUPERT ROSE



ROSE, LIBERTY.



WICHURAIANA ROSE.

LIBERTY.

THE GRAND NEW HYBRID TEA ROSE.

The finest crimson scarlet Rose of the century. The most sensational Rose introduced in many years, far surpassing any other Rose in brilliancy and purity of color, as well as in size and freedom of bloom. Resembles the well-known General Jacqueminot both in size and fragrance. Flowers are freely produced from early summer until late in autumn. A distinct and beautiful Rose. Each 75 cents.

HYBRID WICHURAIANAS.

EVERGREEN SET OF MEMORIAL ROSES.

A new and distinct type of Hardy Roses. The growth that these Roses make in a season is remarkable. They make shoots in one season of from twelve to twenty feet in length, completely covering the ground with their bright, glossy foliage and showy, fragrant flowers. These Roses are evergreen and keep their foliage all winter. The flowers are produced freely, of large size, and very fragrant. For trailing or covering the ground, to cover stumps and trees, walls and trellises, they are unequaled.

Strong young plants, 15 cents each; the set for 50 cents.

Two year plants, 30 cents; the set for \$1.00.

Rose, Manda's Triumph, flowers large, double, in clusters, pure white and fragrant.

Pink Roamer, flowers single, a clear pink, and delightfully fragrant.

South Orange Perfection, flowers blush pink, changing to white; double; medium sized; an elegant plant and profuse bloomer.

Universal Favorite, a robust grower, splendid deep green foliage, abundant flowers, large, double, fragrant and of a deep rose color.

WICHURAIANA

MEMORIAL ROSE.

A Japanese variety of value and distinction; its stems creep on the earth after the habit of Ivy. The flowers grow in profusion, in clusters, at the ends of the branches. Flowers pure white, with yellow stamens and very fragrant. Valuable for use in cemeteries and covering rockeries, etc. Hardy.

Each 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Two year plants, each, 35 cents; per dozen, \$4.00.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

A distinct class. Perfectly hardy. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom; desirable for house culture. The plants are of low growth, branching freely and commencing to bloom while the plants are yet small, and continuing to bloom nearly all the time. There is no kind of Rose which we can offer so willingly for a window plant. Those who have heretofore failed with Roses in the house may take either one in this list with full confidence of success. The flowers are produced in clusters, and although not large, are very perfect and handsomely formed. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusion of bloom, and requiring but slight protection for winter.

Each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

Rose, Little White Pet, light pink or blush on opening, changing to pure white; splendid for bedding or planting in the cemetery.

Mignonette, clear, soft pink, passing to white, tinged with pale rose; the flowers are full and regular, perfectly double and delightfully perfumed.

Mad. Cecil Brunner, plant of dwarf growth, excellent for bordering beds; color, salmon rose on a yellow ground. This Rose is very fragrant and possesses the merit of being the most vigorous grower of its class.

Paquerette, one of the finest of this class; the flowers are pure white, of the most perfect shape, about one and one-half inches in diameter; flowering in clusters of from five to thirty flowers each; a very free bloomer, and one of the finest pot plants.

SET OF RAMBLER ROSES.

The Ramblers have grown in favor so rapidly and are so well known that it is not necessary to devote space to a long description of these wondrously beautiful and useful hardy climbers. They are suitable for training on walls, verandahs, trellises, arbors and pillars, and as specimen pot plants for winter forcing. Flowers are well formed and though small are produced in so great profusion as to present an immense mass of bloom. Many of our customers report that single plants when in bloom showed thousands of flowers.

Crimson. **White.** **Yellow.** **Pink.**

Plants 15 cents, set of four for 50 cents.

Two year plants 35 cents, set of four for \$1.00

WONDERFUL HERMOSA.

SET OF BEDDING ROSES.

The old favorite Hermosa has long been held in high esteem. We now offer four Roses of the Hermosa type. They are among the best bedders, and produce their flowers abundantly all summer. Each, 10 cents; set of four for 35 cents.

Crimson Hermosa (Queen's Scarlet). Flowers of large size and of a fiery scarlet, a color seldom seen in Roses, and is without doubt one of the very best of all red Roses for bedding.

Pink Hermosa. One of the best known of all Roses grown. Perfectly hardy, and as free flowering as a Geranium, it combines everything most desirable in a Rose except fragrance. The color is a pleasing shade of pink.

White Hermosa (Marie Lambert). Resembles the Pink Hermosa in form and freedom of bloom, and is quite valuable as a bedding or pot variety. Color a pure white.

Yellow Hermosa (Coquette de Lyon). A most charming yellow Rose, a free grower, and has elegant buds; very prolific bloomer. Canary yellow.

SET OF EVER-BLOOMING CLIMBERS.

Price each, 10 cents; set of six for 50 cents.

America. Very large, beautiful buds; flowers rich, creamy yellow, passing to orange; full and sweet.

Climbing Malmaison. This Rose is identical with the old Malmaison, except that it is a vigorous climber. Indeed it is one of the most rampant of all the ever-blooming climbers. Color creamy flesh. Hardy, with slight protection.

Empress of China. The best of the large flowering varieties. Flowers bright pink. After the plants have become established, it blooms continuously throughout the summer; hardy. One of the best.

James Sprunt. Deep cherry red, flowers medium size and full, very double and sweet. A strong grower and profuse bloomer.

Mary Washington. Flowers pure white, of medium size, borne on long stems and perfectly double, fragrance tinged with a musky flavor. Rapid, vigorous grower; hardy. Perpetual bloomer.

Climbing White Pet. Very rapid climber, making a wonderful growth, often 10 to 15 feet the first year. Blooms profusely. Flowers pure white, medium size, very double, ever-blooming, fragrant and hardy. Bound to become a great favorite.

WINTER BLOOMING COLLECTION OF TEA ROSES.

A set of Tea Roses especially adapted to winter flowering. Each one is a gem. Each 10 cents, except where noted. The set of six for 50 cents.

Bon Silene. Rich shade of crimson, beautifully tinged with salmon. The flowers on opening are semi-double, which makes it desirable in the bud form only; delightfully fragrant.

Bridesmaid. This Tea Rose is an improved Catharine Mermet, from which it is a sport, clear delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large, handsome pointed buds on long stiff stems.

Catharine Mermet. One of the finest varieties in cultivation, with buds of the largest size and handsomest form. Petals gracefully recurved, so as to show a lovely bright pink center, which gradually shades toward the outer edge to a very light pink. Plant of strong growth and free blooming habit, very fragrant.

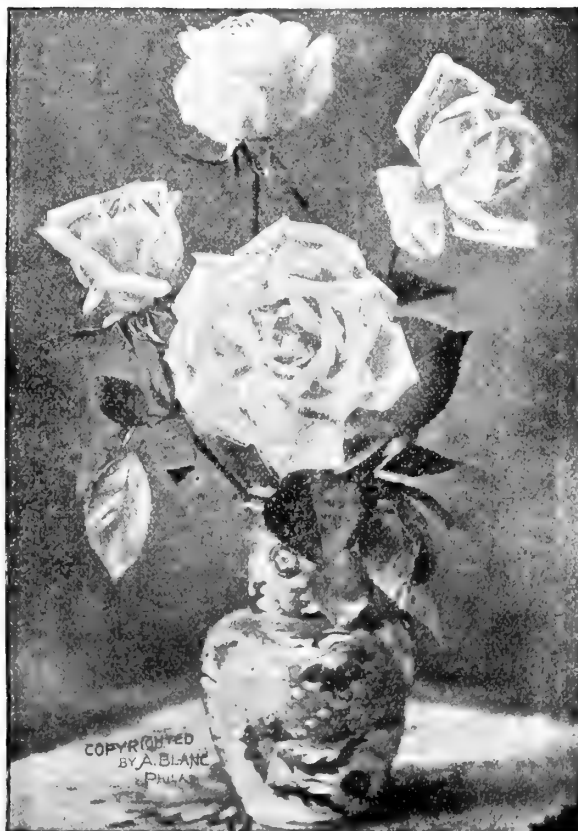
Papa Gontier. Brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose; reverse of petals purplish red; large; very popular, on account of the size and beautiful form of its buds.

Rainbow. Deep pink, striped with crimson and toned with rich amber; of strong growth, free flowering habit; very fragrant.

Souvenir du President Carnot, is one of the latest French acquisitions. It is a Tea Rose of strong growth, with leaves unusually large and handsome. The flower is very large, quite double, and exquisitely shaped. The color is a rosy blush, darker at the center; it has a delicious fragrance, blooms very freely, and it is quite hardy. 15 cents.



CRIMSON RAMBLER.



PRESIDENT CARNOT.

..New Fairy Roses..

The Fairy Roses are the most floriferous of all Roses. They commence to bloom when wee, tiny plants, and will literally hide the plant with their beautiful flowers. Nothing is sweeter or prettier than these little fairies.

Each 15 cents; the set of five for 50 cents.

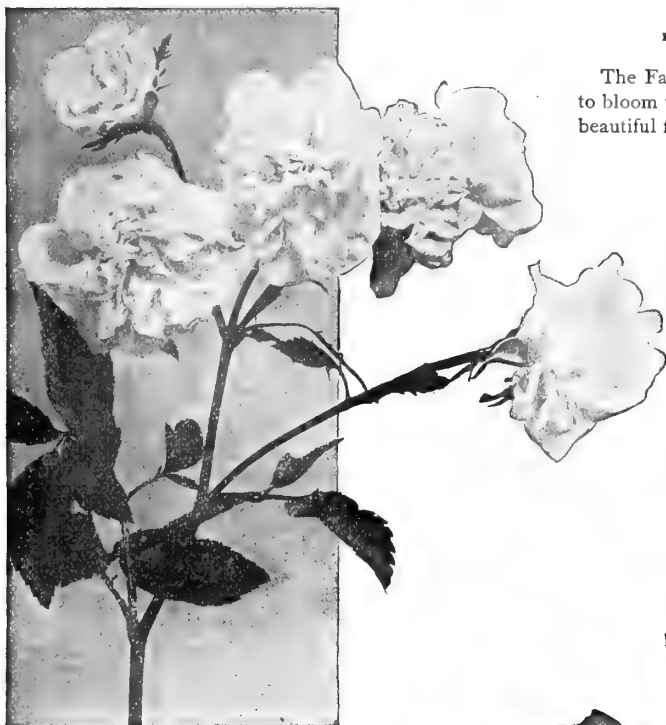
Rose, Archduchesse Elisabeth-Marie. Plant vigorous; handsome foliage; flower medium size, full imbricated and blooming in clusters; bud chrome yellow, open flower pure canary yellow; center Naples yellow, passing to pure white; fragrant and abundant bloomer; fine for planting in masses and for pot culture.

Etoile de Mai. Blooms in clusters; full; Nankeen yellow, changing to pale yellow; free flowering.

Mrs. E. A. Nolte. A lovely shade of chrome yellow; a new color in Polyanthas; very beautiful.

Petite Leonie. Flowers small, full, imbricated; outer petals porcelain white, center carmine lake.

Princess Marie Adelaide. Of beautiful habit; large clusters of small double flowers; ivory white.



ROSE PETITE LEONIE.

THE POPULAR COLLECTION OF SUMMER BLOOMING ROSES.

A grand lot of summer flowering Roses that combine beauty of flower and strong, free growing and blooming habit.

Each, 10 cents; the set of twelve for \$1.00.

Rose, Auguste Comte. Flower large and full, and very similar to Maman Cochet in form. The outer petals are rosy carmine with darker border, center flesh, shading to deep yellow. Lasts a long time in bud form; beautiful, fragrant. T.

Duchesse de Brabant. Rose, heavily shaded with amber and salmon; strong grower and free bloomer. T.

Charles Rovolli. Beautiful carmine, changing to silvery rose. T.

Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow, shaded with peach; flowers large, full and well formed. T.

General de Tartas. Carmine, shaded purple. T.

La Princess Vera. Rich ivory white, shaded with coppery yellow, veined with pale blush and carmine. T.

Maman Cochet. Deep rosy pink, the inner side of petals silvery rose. T.

Marie Van Houtte. Creamy white, with the outer petals washed and outlined with bright rose. T.

Madame Camille. Soft rosy pink. T.

Marie Guillot. White, tinted with pale yellow; large, full and of fine shape. A most beautiful rose. T.

Madame Joseph Schwartz. Blush, edged with carmine; flowers cup-shaped and borne in clusters. T.

White Maman Cochet. This grand new Tea Rose is a sport from Maman Cochet. The flower is extremely large, round, and full; a pure white.



ROSE AUGUSTE COMTE.

SEEDS FOR LAWN AND PLEASURE GROUNDS

Nothing gives more satisfaction about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time; for small plots, five quarts to six square rods, or about one quart to a square rod, should be sown. Sow Grass Seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling, and this will repay one for all expense and labor in producing a velvet, carpet-like lawn. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To four bushels (per acre) of this add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover, and Sweet Vernal Grass, and other very choice and fine Lawn Grasses, and is, we think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have long been making experiments to ascertain this fact.



VIEW OF PORTSMOUTH TERRACE, PLANTED WITH VICK'S VELVET LAWN GRASS.

At the price per bushel and peck we ship by Express or Freight, not prepaid. No charge for bags, packing or cartage. By quart and pound we prepay postage. As many of our customers have written heretofore asking the quantity for certain space, we submit herewith a comparative table that will admit of close figuring, showing how much seed is needed for any number of square feet:

For 1 acre, 43,560 square feet . . . 4 bu. or 80 lbs.	For 1/2 acre, 14,520 square feet . . . 1 1/2 bu. or 27 lbs.	For 1-12 acre, 3630 square feet . . . 7 lbs.
" 1/2 " 21780 " " . . . 2 " 40 "	" 1/4 " 7260 " " . . . 14 "	" 1-16 " 2723 " " . . . 1/4 bu. or 5 "
" 1/4 " 10890 " " . . . 1 " 20 "	" 1/8 " 5445 " " . . . 10 "	" 1-32 " 1362 " " . . . 2 1/2 "

" Making a Lawn," by C.W. Seelye, a little booklet of ten pages, giving full directions for preparing the soil,grading, time of planting, mowing and after care, price 10 cents, or free with an order for a quart or more grass seed.

Vick's Velvet Lawn Grass. The Velvet Mixture contains all of the very best varieties of grasses suited for the purpose of making a Lawn beautiful in appearance, durable and lasting, and which will stand the frosts of winter and hot sun of the summer, showing a deep rich green at all seasons. We make only one mixture of this Velvet Lawn Grass, and it can be sown with equally as good effect on Terrace, Polo, Tennis or Park grounds, while it is especially adapted for a beautiful home or residence lawn. The seed used is pure and heavy and especially cleaned, and the finest ever offered.

Price, bushel of 20 lbs. \$4.00; peck, 5 lbs. \$1.10; less than peck quantity, per lb. 40 cents; per quart 25

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle of any, until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Four bushels for lawn and 1 1/2 bushels per acre for pasture. Extra fancy clean. 100 lbs. \$16; bushel (14 lbs.) \$2.25; peck 75 cents; lb. 30
Kentucky Blue Grass. Same as above, but not so well cleaned. Per bushel (14 lbs.) \$1.75; peck 60 cts.; less than peck quantities, per lb. 25
Red Top, per 100 lbs. \$10; per bushel (14 lbs.) \$1.50; peck 50 cents; lb. 25

Red Top, fancy (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Valuable as a mixture in either lawns, pastures, or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. For lawns three bushels, for pasture 1 1/2 to 2 bushels per acre. Fancy cleaned, per 100 lbs. \$20; pound 35
Sweet Vernal Grass, TRUE PERENNIAL (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor. As a mixture for lawns and pasture lands it is invaluable. Per lb. 75 cents; ounce 10
Annual Sweet Vernal, per lb. 25

Desirable Grasses and Clover Seeds

FOR THE FARM.

(At the pound price, we prepay postage; at price per bushel, we ship by express or freight, not prepaid.)

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). A field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils, it will produce more than any other sort. $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre.
Per bushel (45 lbs.) market price; pound by mail 20

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the very best pasture grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a good deal of cropping. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.
Per 100 lbs. \$16.00; (bushel, 14 lbs.) pound 30

Hungarian Brome (*Bromus inermis*). A perennial grass which is rapidly coming into use for pasture and hay, but especially the former, on dry lands and in regions subject to severe droughts. It does well in all parts of the country, North and South and in the droughty West. It grows most rapidly in sandy soils, but will establish itself on the heaviest lands. 30 to 50 pounds of seed per acre. Per 100 lbs. \$18.00; (bushel, 14 lbs.), per lb. 35

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). One of the most valuable grasses to cultivate in moist, rich, sheltered soils. 20 pounds to the acre. Per 100 lbs. \$30.00; (bushel, 14 lbs.), per pound 45

Creeping Bent, or Fiorin (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Desirable for mixing with other lawn or pasture grasses, as it thrives in moist land, on which water does not stagnate. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.
Per 100 lbs. \$20.00; (20 lbs. to bushel), per pound 35

Powl Meadow Grass (*Poa serotina*). Suitable for low, moist land. May be mowed any time from July to October. Cattle and sheep are fond of it. Succeeds best when mixed with other grasses. One to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to acre.
Per 100 lbs. \$20; (bushel, 12 lbs.) lb. 35

Bermuda Grass. Invaluable for crop in the South. It will stand a greater degree of heat than any other known grass. Per pound . . . \$1 00

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum Halapense*). Popular in the Southern States, where it is considered one of the most valuable forage plants of recent introduction. 1 bushel per acre. Per 100 lbs. \$12.00; (bushel, 25 lbs.) lb. 25

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Valuable for pasture. The most promising for replacing prairie grass at the west. Four bushels to the acre; 100 lbs. \$20.00; (bushel 13 lbs.), lb. 35

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). An excellent pasture grass. Should be sown in a mixture with other grasses, as Orchard Grass, Rye Grass or Kentucky Blue Grass. 40 lbs. per acre.
Per 100 lbs. \$12; (bushel, 22 lbs.), lb. 25

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.
Per 100 lbs. \$8.00; (bushel, 24 lbs.); pound 20

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). Used in Europe for soiling. Gives early, quick and successive growth, till late in fall. Good for use in pasture mixtures. Two bushels to the acre.
Per 100 lbs. \$10; (bushel, about 18 lbs.); pound 25

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*). Valuable soiling plant. Withstands drought remarkably, and may be sown as late as first of July, and produce a large green crop. $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.
Per bushel (48 lbs.) \$1.00; peck 30 cents; pound 15

German, or Golden Millet. Medium early forage plant, prolific in stalk and grain. 25 lbs. to acre; per bushel (50 lbs.) \$1.25; peck 40 cents; lb. 20

GRASS MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.

It is quite essential in making up pasture mixtures that different soils and climates should be considered. With this in view, we have experimented largely, and now offer the following mixtures, per bushel of 14 pounds, at \$2.50 per bushel.

For light and medium soils,	Heavy soils,	Orchards and shaded places,	Rocky or gravelly hills,
Marshy grounds liable to be overflowed with water.		In ordering state quality of soil.	

CLOVER.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

White (*Trifolium repens*). Valuable to mix with lawn grass; should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. 100 lbs. \$18; lb. by mail, 30c. oz. 10

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). Excellent for pasture or hay; valuable as a green manure, and should be in all grass mixtures. Eight to ten lbs. per acre when sown alone. Per bushel, market price; per lb. by mail 20

Mammoth Red (*Trifolium pratense*). Used largely for plowing under for manure. By judicious use exhausted lands can be reclaimed, as it will grow where common clover will fail. Eight pounds to the acre.
Per bushel, market price; per pound, by mail 25

Scarlet, or Crimson (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Most valuable crop for green manuring, soiling, hay, pasture and ensilage. It is an annual and must be sown every year. Improves worn out and poor soils and is the cheapest and best fertilizer. Being a winter crop it should be sown in August and September. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Bushel (60 lbs.), \$5.50; 15 pounds, \$1.50; 1 pound, by mail, postpaid 25

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). Thrives in rich, moist soil. Does not succeed on high, dry lands. Six pounds per acre.
Per 100 pounds \$12.00; per pound, by mail, 30 cents; per ounce . . . 10

Sweet, or Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*). Makes excellent food for bees. Pound 45 cents; ounce 10

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers; requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Per 100 pounds \$12.00; per pound, by mail, 30 cents; per ounce . . . 10

Sainfoin (*Onobrychis sativa*). A valuable fodder plant on dry, light sandy soils. Four bushels to the acre, (about 26 pounds to bushel).
Per 100 pounds \$10.00; per pound, by mail 25

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS FOR THE FARM.

At Pound or Quart, we Prepay Postage. Pecks or Bushels by Express or Freight at Expense of Purchaser.
Special Prices on Large Quantities.

BUCKWHEAT.

New Japanese. The yield of this variety is largely in excess of the old one. The straw is heavier and more branching, kernels twice the size of the old kinds, ripening a week earlier, while the flour made from it is fully equal to that of any other variety; 20 cts. per lb.; peck, 40 cts.; bushel \$1.30.

BARLEY.

Hulless. Hulless, like wheat when threshed. Ripens early and yields about ten bushels more per acre than other barleys.
Per pound 20 cents; peck 65 cts.; bushel \$2.00.

Early Russian Six-Rowed. A valuable sort grown for several seasons throughout Western New York, where it has given the very best of satisfaction.

faction. For malting it has no equal, and the yield as compared with other varieties is enormous. Pound 15 cents; peck 40 cents; bushel \$1.00.

Two-rowed Duck Bill. Early, prolific; lb. 20 cts.; peck 50 cts.; bush. \$1.75.

RYE.

Spring Rye. This variety has been developed simply by planting Winter Rye in the spring and selecting the seed so produced for several years. The standard variety for spring planting. Per peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

White Winter. Much prized for its straw, also for plowing under as a green manure. The ordinary fall sown variety of which we offer choice selected stocks only. Per peck 40 cents; bushel \$1.00.

For Field Corn, see Sweet Corn pages.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS FOR THE FARM—Continued.

ARTICHOKES.

Artichokes are planted same as potatoes. Four bushels of the Jerusalem Artichoke will produce 1200 bushels of roots. It is very hardy, and will stand freezing and thawing, and hogs will grow faster and become more healthy on this than on any other feed. Prof. Johnson, of the Michigan Agricultural College, is so well pleased with results of this feed that he is greatly enlarging the Artichoke plantation. Price, per bushel, \$1.50; peck, 60 cents, by freight or express, not prepaid; quart, postpaid, 30 cents.

BROOM CORN.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen. This variety is now grown more extensively than any other, on account of its straight, long, light green brush. It is very productive. Sow ten pounds to an acre.

Per lb., 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

COW PEAS.

Throughout the South this pea has always been valuable for improvement of the soil, being to the South what clover is to the North. The seed is ground and used for cattle fodder. The stalks and leaves make excellent fodder when fed green. It is also highly recommended for ensilage when mixed in silo with green corn stalks. In the North it is considered superior to clover for plowing under as a preparation for wheat, as it matures the first year from seeding. Poor sandy soil may be made into a fertile loam by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas. Plant seed in a thoroughly pulverized warm soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow in drills one foot apart. If grown for fodder, or for the seed, plant three and one-half feet apart and cultivate thoroughly.

Per quart, postpaid, 20 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

FIELD LUPINS.

Popular for soiling and for sheep. Succeed in poor soil. Sow in the spring if wanted for manure, and plow under when in flower. Yellow or blue.

Per lb., 25 cents.

HONEY LOCUST.

Honey Locust, Gleditschia triacanthos. We regard this as one of our most valuable native trees, on account of its rapid growth and longevity of the timber. It does not have troublesome sprouts at the roots, like the common Locust, and is not so liable to injury from the borer worm. After the second season's growth they become perfectly hardy. The seeds are very slow to germinate, and for this reason should be treated with hot water. Take up small plants and heel in; cover the plants in the fall and set out the next spring. About 175 seeds to the ounce.

Per lb., 50 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

LATHYRUS SYLVESTRIS.

Lathyrus sylvestris (Flat Pea). A perennial forage plant. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil; withstands severe frosts, and is not injured by severe drought. Valuable for plowing under in a green state. It is recommended to sow seed in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per lb., \$1.50; oz., 20 cents.

OATS.

Oats, Vick's Improved American Banner. The seed now offered as the Improved American Banner Oat is the very best. After thousands of trials in all parts of the country, its fame is higher and more secure than ever before; in fact it stands as the banner Oat. An average of 80 pounds have been raised from one pound of seed, and 100 bushels from an acre. The grain is white, large and plump, ripens early; straw stiff and of good length. Can be sown thinner than ordinary Oats. Prices, postpaid, per lb., 20 cents; three pounds, 50 cents. By express or freight at expense of purchaser, per peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25; five bushels, \$5.50. [For large quantities, special prices.]

OSAGE ORANGE.

Used extensively as a hedge plant, for which purpose its rapid growth, together with its strong spines, render it quite suitable. It is easily kept dwarf by cutting back. Young plants are grown from seed, which, if sown in good soil, will make good strong plants for the hedge-rows in two years. This species is hardy and makes fine hedges for lawns, cemeteries, etc. Sow in April or May. About 600 seeds to the ounce. Per lb., 40 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

SPURRY.

Spurry, Spargula arvensis. Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils. It is in best condition for pasture in four to six weeks after sowing, and may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also as a fertilizer for light sandy soil. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Per lb., post paid, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

THE BEST SHEEP FODDER.

Rape, Dwarf Essex, English. The growing of Rape is becoming more general year after year, and with much profit to the farmer. While the crop is more especially grown for feeding sheep, still cattle, pigs and milch cows do very well upon it. If possible, sheep should have access to a grass pasture, on which they will feed alternately with the Rape, thus keeping them in the best thriving condition. A constant supply of salt in the Rape field is quite beneficial. For sheep pasture, it may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June, or even up to the latter part of July, and furnish a large amount of pasture of fodder. In drills, sow five pounds to the acre; broadcast, ten pounds to the acre. Per lb., postpaid, 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

SORGHUM.

When wanted in larger quantities than quoted, ask for special prices.

Sorghum, Early Amber. This variety is coming into general use for summer fodder for cattle in place of sowed corn, yielding two crops in a season. It is claimed to keep up the flow of milk, and cows like it better than any other feed. It is also easily cured, and makes excellent dry fodder. Three to four pounds are sufficient for an acre, in drills thirty inches apart between the rows, sowing the seed thick and shallow in the row. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Early Orange. A little later than the Amber. It does not succeed well north of latitude 43 degrees. Per lb., 20 cents.

Kaffir Corn. This variety will do well wherever Amber Cane will grow. It is used as a green fodder, and is eagerly eaten by cattle, hogs, etc. It is a great fattener. The average height of stalk is six feet. From fifty to sixty bushels of seed to the acre have been harvested.

Per lb., 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Millo Maize. The merit of this non-saccharine Sorghum is that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. It is relished by cattle, hogs, etc., etc. Per lb., 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Jerusalem Corn. Belongs to non-saccharine Sorghums. It is considered a good sure grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. Three pounds will plant an acre. The grain being very small, it makes most excellent chicken food. Per lb., 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

SUNFLOWER.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Sow seed as soon as the ground is warm, in rows three and one-half to four feet apart and ten inches apart in the row. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Yields from fifty to seventy bushels per acre.

Per 100 lbs., \$6.50; lb., 25 cents.

White Beauty. A Sunflower with snow white seeds. This strikingly distinct new sort is not only the most beautiful, but the most vigorous, out-yielding the old sorts almost two to one, 3,000 pounds per acre being no unusual yield. Per lb., 35 cents; ¼ lb., 15 cents; oz., 10 cents.

TEOSINTE.

Teosinte, Reana luxurians. Recommended as the most prolific forage plant. Appearance somewhat resembles corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. It will attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. One seed will sometimes produce twenty to sixty stalks or shoots. The warmer the climate the better it yields. Requires about four pounds of seed per acre. Plant in drills three feet apart and two or three seeds every twelve inches in drill. Per lb., \$1.25; oz., 15 cents.

VETCHES.

Vetches, Spring Tares. (Vicia sativa.) Sown broadcast at the rate of one to one and one-half bushels to the acre, like Wheat or Barley, and sometimes mixed with Oats for soiling. Per bushel, \$2.75; quart, 20 cts.

WILD RICE.

Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and wet land. Stock are fond of it when green and also when cured for fodder. It is also much sought after by water fowl. Per lb., 35 cents, postpaid; \$18.00 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT.

SPRING—Saskatchewan Fife. Has the general characteristics of Scotch Fife, from which it has descended by careful selection, but is a marked improvement in point of earliness, hardness, productiveness and purity. Is highly endorsed by leading wheat growers.

Per peck, 50 cents; bushel \$1.50.

WINTER—Early Genesee Giant. Stooling strong; short-jointed straw; fine hard amber grain; exceptionally fine milling qualities. Very productive, yielding at rate of 60½ bushels per acre. Per peck, 50 c.; bush., \$1.50.

Bearded Fife. A grand new Wheat, with qualities of the Northwestern Spring sort, equal to the best of these in the amount of gluten. The hardest of all wheats known. Per peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

VEGETABLES.

We are devoting considerable more space to this department in the present issue of our Catalogue than we have done in the past, a large proportion of it being given to half-tone illustrations made from photographs of vegetables grown on our farm at Despatch. Seeing is believing, and we think our patrons will be aided materially in making their selections by these illustrations.

Our Descriptions we have endeavored to make terse and to the point, and we aim to cover all that is desirable in both new and old varieties. We are probably more conservative than others in our recommendations, but prefer to err, if at all, on this side.

We make careful tests in our trial grounds of all the new things listed by other seedsmen, both of this country and Europe, and add to our lists as we find the articles worthy. We find, however, a good many old varieties with new names, and others differing so little that we do not deem it advisable to cumber our lists with them. *Any Novelties or Specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by other reliable Seed Houses can be included in our customers' orders, and we will furnish the same at regular advertised prices.*

Throughout our vegetable list will be found many varieties, the names of which are displayed in larger type than others; these particular kinds are standard sorts, or new varieties of special merit which we recommend as being well adapted for general cultivation. All other varieties, however, are quite desirable, and our patrons will not go astray in their selections, whichever they may choose.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

For some time it had seemed to us that the old plan of selling Vegetable Seed in packets lacked definiteness, and was not a satisfactory one for the purchaser. There was no given rule as to the quantity of seeds put in a packet by various seedsmen, each using his own measure; consequently purchasers had no means of knowing how much ground a packet would plant, and as a rule, we believe, the quantity was not sufficient for ordinary needs. We therefore last year adopted

A New System, Giving Definite Quantities for Five Cents,

which proved very satisfactory, increasing from small packets to ounces and fractions of an ounce on all the leading varieties of Vegetable Seeds, according to the cost, thus enabling our patrons to know just what they will receive; and by referring to the cultural directions at the head of the various sorts, Peas, Beans, etc., will be found the quantity of seed required for a given amount of space.

Our customers will note that we have, in giving the large amount of seeds, likewise increased the cost of postage or delivery, and in consideration of this liberality and extra expense to ourselves, we trust you will evince your appreciation by an increase in your order.

Books on the Farm, Orchard and Garden.

- Mushrooms; How to Grow Them.** By William Falconer. The most practical book published, showing how to grow for profit in cellar, woodshed or barn. Illustrated. Cloth, 12mo. \$1.50
- The Pruning Book.** By L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture. A Monograph of the Pruning and Training of Plants as applied to American conditions. 540 pages, 332 illustrations. \$1.50
- The Horticulturist's Rule Book.** A compendium of useful information for fruit growers, truck gardeners florists and others. By L. H. Bailey. Indispensable to every one who cultivates a garden. Cloth. 75 cents
- The Principles of Fruit-growing.** By L. H. Bailey. 520 pages, 114 illustrations. \$1.25
- Garden Making.** By L. H. Bailey. Guide to the daily practice in the garden, whether a city backyard or an enclosure of acres. Contains directions for buildings, fences and hedges, preparation of land, planting trees and shrubs; insects and diseases, tools, laying out grounds, lawn making and planting, pruning trees, raising flowers, vegetables and fruits. Profusely illustrated. \$1.00
- Plant Breeding.** A treatise on the variation of cultivated plants and the manner in which new varieties originate, with directions for the crossing of plants. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. Cloth. \$1.00
- The Forcing Book.** By L. H. Bailey. Profusely illustrated. A manual of the cultivation of vegetables in glass houses. Detailed instructions in relation to the construction and management of forcing-houses, preparation of soils, control of insects and fungus diseases; methods of forcing lettuce, cauliflower, radish, asparagus, rhubarb, cucumber, musk melon, etc. Cloth. \$1.00
- The Nursery Book.** By L. H. Bailey. A complete guide to the multiplication of plants. Third edition. Cloth. \$1.00
- The Soil.** Its nature, relations and fundamental principles of management. By Franklin H. King, Prof. of Ag. Physics, University of Wisconsin. This is one of the Rural Sciences Series, edited by L. H. Bailey. A very clear, accurate and instructive treatise. Cloth, 303 pages. 75 cts
- Lessons with Plants.** By L. H. Bailey. Suggestions for seeing and interpreting some of the common forms of vegetation. 523 pages, 446 illustrations. \$1.10
- The Fertility of the Land.** A summary sketch of the relationship of farm practice to the maintaining and increasing the productivity of the soil. It is the only book which treats the philosophy of farm practice in a modern way, regarding it from the standpoint of the actual farmer. By I. P. Roberts. Fully illustrated. Cloth. \$1.25
- The Spraying of Plants.** By E. G. Lodeman, late Instructor in Horticulture, Cornell University. A succinct account of the history, principles and practice of the application of liquids and powders to plants for the purpose of destroying insects and fungi. 399 pages, 92 illustrations. \$1.00
- Onions for Profit.** By T. Greiner. A handbook of 100 pages, with illustrations, treating on onion growing in all its phases. 50 cents
- Celery for Profit.** By T. Greiner. A handbook of 90 pages, illustrated with original engravings. Treats on celery culture in all its phases. 30 cents
- American Fruit Culturist.** By John J. Thomas. Twentieth edition. Revised, enlarged, up-to-date. Contains over 800 pages and 796 illustrations. Practical directions on the propagation and culture of fruit trees and the raising of fruit for market. A complete manual of fruit culture and the standard pomological authority of this country. Cloth. \$2.50
- Asparagus Culture.** Showing best methods of culture for profit as employed in France and England. By James Barnes and Wm. Robinson. 50 cents
- Barry's Fruit Garden.** By P. Barry. A standard work on fruit and fruit trees. Result of 30 years' experience. Illustrated, rev. edition. Cloth. 12mo. \$2.00
- Cauliflowers and How to Grow Them.** By Francis Brill. Plain, practical and explicit directions on cultivation and management. 20 cts
- Strawberry Culturist.** By Andrew S. Fuller. Showing the history, sexuality and best culture; how to fertilize, grow from seed, etc. Illustrated. Flexible cloth, 12mo. 25 cents
- The New Onion Culture.** By T. Greiner. Profusely illustrated; 92 pages. 50 cents
- Greenhouse Construction.** By Prof. L. R. Taft. A complete treatise for professionals and amateurs; 100 illustrations and plans. Cloth. \$1.50
- Greenhouse Management.** By Prof. L. R. Taft. Manual on the forcing of flowers, vegetables and fruits in greenhouses and the propagation and care of house plants. 400 pages, 128 illustrations, 12 mo., cloth. \$1.50
- Land Draining.** The principles and practice of farm draining. By Manly Miles, M. D., F. R. M. S. The latest ideas in draining are embodied in this work. Profusely illustrated. Cloth, \$1.00.
- Making a Lawn.** By C. W. Seelye. A little booklet of ten pages giving full directions for preparing the soil, grading, time of planting, mowing and after care. Price 10 cents or free with an order for a quart or more grass seed.
- Market Gardening and Farm Notes.** By Burnet Landreth. Practical experience of value to the American gardener, trucker and farmer. Monthly calendar of operations. \$1.00
- New American Farm Book.** Originally by R. L. Allen. Revised and enlarged by Lewis F. Allen. Treating on all farm and fruit crops, farm animals, buildings, management of soils, manures, and farm topics generally. Cloth, 12mo, \$2.50
- How to Plan the Home Grounds.** By Samuel Parsons, Jr., ex-Supt. of Parks, New York City. 249 pages, illustrations and diagrams. \$1.00
- The Rose, Its Cultivation, Varieties, etc.** By H. B. Ellwanger. A valuable book on planting, pruning, propagation, etc. Cloth, 12mo, \$1.25
- Tomato Culture.** By J. W. Day, D. Cummins and A. I. Root. In three parts. Part first, Tomato Culture in the South. Part second, Tomato Culture for Canning Factories. Part third, Plant Growing for Market, and Gardening in General. Practical book, 135 pages. Paper, 16mo, 35 cents
- Vick's Practical Garden Points.** Twenty-eight prize essays by leading practical writers on practical gardening, small fruits, flowers, asparagus, mushrooms, onions, celery and root crops. A concentrated mine of good things. Paper. 20 cts

Postage or Express Charges prepaid on any of these Books.



ASPARAGUS.



VICK'S MAMMOTH ASPARAGUS.

VICK'S MAMMOTH IS INCOMPARABLE.

I have grown your Vick's Mammoth Asparagus for the past seven years, and as I grow largely for the market make it a point to test all the leading and new varieties, and have yet to find one that compares with the Vick's Mammoth. For yield, quality, color, size and shape, it stands at the head. Yours,
Burlington County, N. J.
 W. A. M.

The Asparagus is a hardy perennial that under proper management will produce crops for an indefinite length of time. It is not, as many suppose, difficult to grow, for after a bed is once established no great skill is required to continue the same for years.

CULTURE.—One pound of good, fresh seed will sow a bed 20x100 feet, and give from 12,000 to 15,000 plants; or one ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill thirty feet long. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring 100 plants, will supply an ordinary family. Sow seed quite early in spring in a bed of rich, well manured soil, in drills one foot apart and two inches deep. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart. When the plants become withered, cut them down and spread well rotted stable manure two inches deep over the bed. Let the plants remain in the seed bed until they are about to grow early in spring. The subsoil of the permanent bed should be dry, and if not naturally so it must be well drained. It should be dug thoroughly at least two and a half feet deep and mixed with plenty of well rotted manure. Set the plants about a foot apart, with crowns four inches below the surface and spread the roots; before winter cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure. As salt is an excellent manure for this plant, a top dressing of two pounds to the square yard before growth commences, will prove valuable and keep down weeds. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, cut them down and burn the refuse. By purchasing plants at least a year of time is saved. The young tops may be cut for the table the second season.

Vick's Mammoth. This is undoubtedly the largest and best Asparagus grown. In size, color and yield it far surpasses any other variety in cultivation, while we find it to be less susceptible to disease than any other. We procured our original stock seed from Mr. A. Donald, of Elmira, N. Y., and introduced it under the name of **Vick's Mammoth**, nine years ago. It is now catalogued by many as "Donald's Elmira." **Pound, \$1.00; ¼ lb., 30 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents.**
STRONG TWO-YEAR ROOTS—100, by mail prepaid, \$1.75.

By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$6.00.

Palmetto. Of Southern origin, but equally adapted for North or South. **Pound, 75 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 5 cts.**

Conover's Colossal. Large and of rapid growth. **Pound, 35 cents; ¼ lb., 15 cents; oz., 5 cents.**
STRONG TWO-YEAR ROOTS—100, by mail prepaid, \$1.50.

By express or freight not prepaid, per 100, 75 cts.; per 1000, \$5.00.

Columbian Mammoth White. A new variety producing white stalks of large size and finest quality. **Pound, 75 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents.**

ARTICHOKE.

The Globe Artichoke is very little grown in America. It is cultivated for its flower heads, which are used in an undeveloped state, cooked like Asparagus. Plant seed early in spring, three inches apart, in rows one foot apart. Cover with fine earth one-quarter of an inch in depth. When one year old, transplant two feet apart each way, in deep, rich soil. Where the winters are severe the plants must be protected with leaves or dry litter.

Green Globe. Seed, per lb., \$3.00; oz., 30 cents; packet, 5 cents.

BROCCOLI.

Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower. Broccoli, however, is the more hardy, and in many sections of the country would not suffer in winter,—it dislikes severe summer heat more than cold; it likes a cool, moist climate. For a fall crop, sow seed early in spring, in shallow drills three or four inches apart. When about four inches high plant out two feet each way, in rich soil. For early summer use many gardeners sow the seed about September 1st and transplant into coldframes the latter part of October. Early in April the plants may be transplanted into the open ground. Cultivate same as Cabbage.

Purple Cape. One of the hardiest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties. **Pound, \$3.50; ¼ lb., \$1.00; oz., 35 cents; packet, 5 cents.**

White Cape. Heads medium size, compact, of a creamy white color, and excellent flavor. **Pound, \$3.50; ¼ lb., \$1.00; oz., 35 c.; packet, 5 c.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Also known as the "Thousand-headed Cabbage," from its forming numbers of miniature cabbage heads, each being one or two inches in diameter, or about the size of a large walnut, on strong, erect stems, three to four feet high. The top of the stem much resembles a Savoy Cabbage, and should be left until after the sprouts are used. The plants are raised from seed sown in early spring, and when large enough transplanted in rows two feet by one and a half feet apart.

Brussels Sprouts. **Pound, \$1.50; oz., 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.**

BEANS.



JONES' STRINGLESS WHITE SEED ROUND POD WAX.



DAVIS' WHITE WAX.

Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy as a general rule. In garden culture Beans are generally planted in rows eighteen inches apart, and three inches apart in the row; in field culture, in drills, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow cultivation should be given; it is unwise to expect a crop from an ill-prepared field or one that needs deep stirring after planting, as cutting of roots after plants show bloom is very apt to kill the vines and ruin the crop. Plant one quart to 100 feet of drill, one bushel to an acre. Running Beans, especially the Limas, are even more tender than the dwarfs; therefore, planting must be delayed still later, or until liability to rot in consequence of cold, damp weather, has passed. Plant five or six beans in hills three feet apart each way, with the eye of the seed downward.

One quart of seed will be sufficient for 250 to 300 hills, two or three feet apart.

At prices quoted the goods are delivered, except when noted. It will be observed that in nearly all varieties we put up one-half pints for 10 cents, or about twice the quantity of other dealers.

Quart, 40 cents; pint, 20 cents; half-pint, 10 cents; except as noted.

DWARF WAX POD or BUTTER BEANS.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. This variety is very hardy and the very best for long distance shipping. It is extremely prolific, producing a heavy crop of long, flat pods, of a delicate waxy yellow, stringless and brittle. The beans are large, kidney shaped, white, with dark markings about the eye.

Jones' Stringless White Seed Round Pod Wax. This absolutely stringless bean of bush type is a week earlier than any other variety; the pods form very quickly, and are long, perfectly round and exceptionally solid, of a delicately light yellow color; free from rust. When ripe, the seeds will grade in the produce market as No. 1 Mediums or small Marrows, being the first true wax pod variety having qualities adapted to the produce trade; and if left to ripen, a larger yield of dry beans can be harvested than from the field varieties. Only offered by the packet; 15 cents.

Improved Golden Wax. This standard variety still retains its popularity, and we are sure there is no better Snap Bean for general cultivation. The pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden-yellow; very thick or fleshy and wax like. The beans are medium in size, white, more or less covered with purple shading.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. A strong growing bush Bean, free from rust, and has remarkable vigor; pods are meaty and well filled, of fine quality, and stringless from first to last, even when old enough to shell. With its fine quality, hardness, productiveness and freedom from rust, it must become a favorite.

Prolific German Black Wax. An improvement on the old Wax or Butter Bean, being a more robust grower, with longer, straighter, and rounder pods, and more prolific and earlier.

Davis' White Wax. A new white, rustless, productive wax podded sort, with large, handsome straight pods, often seven to eight inches in length, containing pure white kidney-shaped beans, which when fit for use are quite stringless. The Davis Wax will produce a third more bushels of pods to the acre than any other wax Bean. Fine for gardeners and canners.

Valentine Wax. An improved Extra Early Red Valentine Bean with round wax pod. Very tender, and almost stringless. Pod free from toughness and remarkably solid; early, handsome in appearance and free from rust.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. This variety, as its name implies, is as nearly rust-proof as any good wax podded Bean can be. The vine is vigorous, hardy and productive, about in season with Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The dry beans are bluish black in color.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The pods of this monster wax Bean are often ten to fourteen inches in length. Nearly all solid pulp, and absolutely stringless. The color of the pods is a rich golden yellow, cooking tender and delicious. The plant is extremely large, and should be planted nearly twice as far apart as the ordinary bush Bean. Quart, 60 cents; pint, 35 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; packet, 10 cents.

Rogers' "Lima Wax." Named Lima Wax, as it has bright, glossy foliage, and the bloom resembles the Dwarf Lima. The pods are broad and flat. Require thin planting (two beans being sufficient for a hill); color transparent glossy lemon wax. Four essential points: 1. Productiveness. 2. Handsome colored and tender pods. 3. Delicious flavor. 4. White seeded; an excellent baking bean. Quart, 50 cents; pint, 30 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents.

GREEN POD DWARF SNAP BEANS.

New Stringless Green Pod. Best stringless green pod Bean in cultivation. Pods absolutely stringless; full, fleshy; crisp and of tender flavor, remaining long in edible condition. Ready for market two weeks earlier than Valentine, and very prolific. Quart, 50 cents; pint, 25 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; packet 10 cents.

Extra Early Red Valentine. This variety is one of the most popular of the extra early green snap sorts; the pods are round and fleshy, and of most excellent quality. It is extensively grown for earliest market.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. This is a very early standard variety, much prized for its productiveness and excellent quality. The green pods are often eight inches long, tender, brittle and stringless, vines vigorous and branching. Beans long, kidney-shaped, and yellow.

Early Mohawk. A hardy variety. It can be planted much earlier than other sorts. It is largely grown in the South for early Northern markets. A strong grower, with large bush and coarse leaves. Beans when ripe are variegated drab, purple and brown.



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.



YOSEMITE WAX



TRUE BUSH LIMA.

GREEN POD DWARF SNAP BEANS—Continued.

Refugee, or Thousand to One. Vines large, spreading, very hardy and productive; medium or late variety. The young pods are tender, fine flavor, and of handsome appearance. Excellent for pickles, and the main variety for canning purposes. The beans are long, light drab, splashed with purple.

Dwarf Horticultural. This variety is a standard New England sort. The peculiar markings of the pod make it a distinct sort, showing splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground; medium in length, cylindrical, curved. The beans are round and speckled; good for use as a shelled bean; about equal in quality to the Lima. Quart, 50 cents; pint, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; packet, 10 cents.

Vick's Dwarf Prolific Pickler is distinct in seed, color, and habit of growth. Most prolific Bean in cultivation. When young it makes a most excellent snap bean, being at that season entirely stringless. Stocky plants, from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Pods in clusters, and from 7 to 10 inches long, showing the green color so desirable for pickles.

Large White Marrow or Mountain. This sort, like the preceding, is extensively grown as a dry bean for winter use; it is also valued as a string bean. The beans are large, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy. Quart, 30 cents; pint, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents. Per bushel, at expense of purchaser, \$3.00.

White Kidney. (Royal Dwarf). An excellent shell bean for use as a green bean in succotash, and one of the best for winter use; unsurpassed for baked beans. Beans long, large, white, kidney shaped. Quart, 35 cents; pint, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents. Per bushel, at expense of purchaser, \$3.00.

DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS.

True Bush Lima (Burpee's). This is of true bush form, coming absolutely true from seed. The bush grows from 18 to 24 inches high, branching freely, bearing from 50 to 200 large pods, well filled with delicious buttery beans (see our illustration), fully as large as the old style Pole Lima. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. The Bush Limas are quite desirable for the garden, as their cultivation does away with all poles and labor of staking. Quart, 50 cents; pint, 30 cents; packet, 10 cents.

Improved Bush Lima (Dreer's, Kumerle, or Thorburn). Form of growth similar to above. The beans in the pod grow close together, are very thick and of superior flavor. Quart, 50 cents; pint, 30 cents; packet, 10 cents.

Small Bush Lima (Henderson's). Form of growth same as two preceding varieties. The beans are small in size, but of delicious flavor and great productiveness, and about two weeks earlier than the others. Quart, 40 cents; pint, 25 cents; packet, 10 cents.

One packet of each of the above three, 25 cents.

POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS.

One quart to 150 hills; 10 to 12 quarts to acre.

Old Homestead. (Kentucky Wonder). Far ahead of any other green Pole Bean. Ten days earlier than any other green sort, being fit for the table by the first of August. It is enormously productive; entirely stringless. The pods, though large, cook tender and are delicious. Quart 60 cents; pint 35 cents; packet 10 cents.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. A vigorous and productive variety; pods long, flat, very white, tender, and of good quality. The earliest of the Pole Beans. Quart, 40 cents; pint, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents.

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. (Wren's Egg). Popular as a green snap or shelled bean.

Dutch Case Knife. Good as a shell bean, either green or dry.

Scarlet Runner. A favorite in England; used both as string and shelled beans. Vines strong, rapid growers, often used for ornamenting porches and trellises as a climbing vine. Flowers brilliant scarlet; blooms from very early in summer until late in fall.

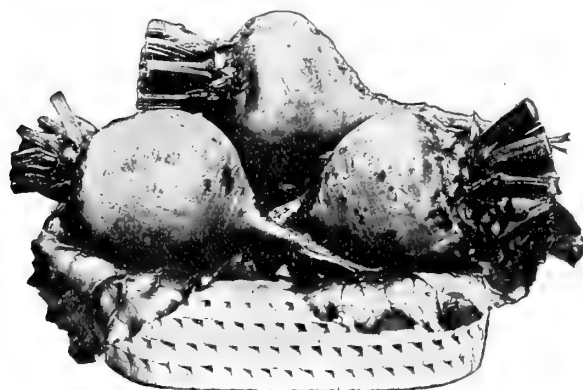
Extra Early Lima does not differ materially from common sorts, except in earliness; in this it has the advantage of from ten days to two weeks. Quart, 50 cents; pint, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents.

"King of the Garden" Lima. A vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. Begins flowering early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Pods measure from five to eight inches, and contain five, six and seven perfectly formed beans of superior edible quality. Quart, 60 cents; pint, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; packet, 10 cents.

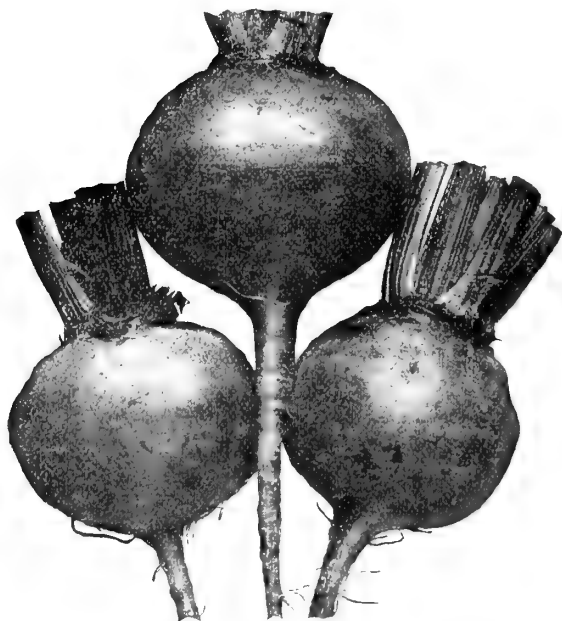
Improved Lima (Dreer's). Earlier and more productive than the old sort. Quart, 50 cents; pint, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents.

Large White Lima. Everybody recognizes this old well-known sort, and little if any description is needed to bring it before the grower. The green beans, most tender and delicious, are a delight to all in summer, and the dried beans in winter are excellent.

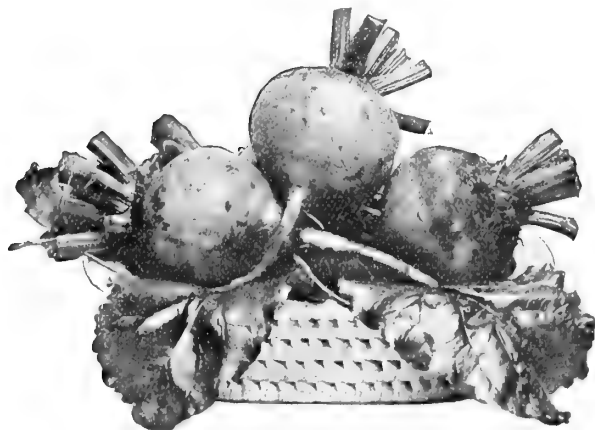
Horticultural Lima. This is a true cross between Improved Pole Lima and Dwarf Horticultural. For good quality, extreme earliness, hardness, flavor and productiveness, it excels. Three weeks earlier than any other Lima; can be grown successfully in the North and in Canada, where no ordinary Lima will mature. For an early green shell pole bean it has no equal. Quart, 50 cents; pint, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents.



EDMANDS' BLOOD TURNIP.



DETROIT DARK RED



ECLIPSE

BEETS.

For Beets the soil should be rich, mellow and deep. Plant in drills about two inches deep and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about two inches apart. When the young plants are two to three inches high, thin to about four inches. One ounce to 165 feet of drill.

Per pound, 50 cents; quarter-pound, 15 cents; ounce, 10 cents; half-ounce, 5 cents; except when noted,

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. A standard sort, from ten to twelve days earlier than the old Blood Turnip; fine for forcing and excellent for first early crop out of doors. The roots are large in size, a rich, deep crimson, with very small tap roots; flesh dark blood red, zoned with lighter shade; hard, crisp, sweet and tender when young.

Crosby's Egyptian. This variety resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness; it is larger, lighter in color, and much thicker and more round than the original. It is a most excellent sort, reaching a good size. Earlier than any other variety. We have a fine strain of this valuable beet. Pound, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Early Eclipse. This variety is exceedingly popular and is one of the best early sorts. The tops are small, which admits of close planting; roots are of a globular shape; flesh fine grained, very sweet, crisp and tender when young; dark red, zoned with a lighter shade.

Detroit Dark Red. This variety has proven a valuable acquisition. Its uniformity of size, shape and fine appearance puts it at once among the leaders of this most desirable of all vegetables. It is medium in size; tops small and upright, admitting of close planting; roots globular or ovoid and very smooth; skin a dark blood red; flesh deep bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, fine grained, crisp and tender and sweet, remaining so long after many sorts become woody. This is certainly a market gardener's Beet, and we believe will give perfect satisfaction. Pound, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Extra Early Turnip Bassano. An early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late, it keeps well in the winter.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. This is a market gardener's strain; regular in shape, round, with very small tap root; flesh a deep blood red, sweet and tender. Can be planted closely between rows, having very small top.

Improved Early Blood Turnip. Turnip shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Tops small; roots turnip shaped; flesh tender, retaining its blood red color when cooked; a good second early variety, closely following Egyptian and Eclipse.

Half Long Blood Red. This is an entirely distinct variety, and the best for winter use. The roots are symmetrical, somewhat pear shaped, smooth and handsome; flesh a rich dark red, crisp and tender, and very sweet, never becoming woody, and retaining its excellent quality longer than other sorts. This variety is truly valuable for spring and winter use. Pound, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Long Smooth Blood Red. Tops large, with good sized long roots, tapering, and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh very sweet and tender, remaining so when kept till spring. A popular winter sort.

Early Yellow Turnip. A variety of the Blood Turnip Beet, differing mainly in color; the roots a bright yellow. A good early Beet.

SUGAR BEETS.

FOR SUGAR AND CATTLE.

When the Sugar Beet is planted for a sugar crop, from 12 to 15 pounds of seed will be required for an acre. Seed should be sown in drills 20 to 30 inches apart, dropping from 15 to 20 seeds to the foot in the row. When the beets are up two or three inches high they should be thinned out from 6 to 8 inches. Discontinue cultivation after formation of roots has commenced.

Wanzleben Sugar. This is a variety with small top leaves and a small root. It is being cultivated in Germany almost exclusively for sugar, on account of its great yield and saccharine qualities. It gives good returns in any ordinary soil, and is easily harvested. We are introducing this Beet on the authority of a well-known specialist. Pound, 50 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.

Imperial Long Sugar. One of the sweetest and best Sugar Beets. Pound, 40 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Vilmorin's Red Top Sugar. Matures earlier than other varieties of Sugar Beet, yields the largest returns in sugar per acre; heavy cropper. Pound, 40 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

MANGEL WURZEL BEETS.

FOR STOCK OR CATTLE FEEDING.

The Mangel Wurzel grow to a large size, are coarse and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangels for stock have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat; they are both juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. For field culture, the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator, and the roots not nearer than one foot in the row. Sow 5 to 6 pounds of seed to the acre. When larger quantities are required, write for Special prices.

Vick's Golden Giant. Produces a larger crop than any other variety of Mangel. Root of magnificent size, growing with half its bulk above ground, making it easy to lift and gather. Root uniform in shape, with a smooth, russett yellow skin; flesh white, firm and sweet, and greatly relished by cattle; an excellent keeper. **Pound, 40 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; oz., 5 cts.**

Vick's Mammoth Long Red. This is truly, as its name implies, a mammoth, a single root often weighing 20 to 30 pounds; enormously productive, yielding 30 to 40 tons of roots per acre. They grow well above ground and are easily harvested. Our seed comes from a specialist in Europe, and can be relied upon as superior to many of the so-called mammoth sorts, under the name of Colossal, Jumbo, Monarch, etc. **Pound, 35 cents; ¼ lb., 15 cents; oz., 5 cents.**

Golden Tankard. This is a distinct variety, and particularly valuable on account of its richness in saccharine matter, and is highly prized by dairymen for its milk-producing qualities. Sheep and all other stock thrive wonderfully on it. Deep yellow flesh and skin. **Pound, 35 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; oz., 5 cts.**

Champion Yellow, or Orange Globe. The best round Mangel. Keeps better than Long Red for winter use. It is also more desirable for growing in shallow soils. **Pound, 35 cents; ¼ lb., 15 cents; oz., 5 cents.**

Red Globe. Similar to Yellow Globe, except in color, which is a light red or pink. **Pound, 35 cents; ¼ lb., 15 cents; oz., 5 cents.**

SWISS CHARD, or FOLIAGE BEETS.

Used for Leaves and Leaf-Stalks Only.

Beck's Improved Sea Kale. A variety of Beet with beautiful tender leaves, popular for cooking as "greens," and if sown at the same time as the common garden Beet it will be fit for greens much earlier. The middle of the leaf is cooked and served like Asparagus; the other portions of the leaf are used like Spinach. **Pound, 50 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents.**

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian. Stems and veins a beautiful crimson color; fine for garnishing and garden decoration. **Pound, \$1.00; ¼ lb., 30 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents.**

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian. Same as above, except color, which is a golden yellow. **Pound, \$1.00; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 5 cts.**

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver. **Pound, 50 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents.**

CARE OF ROOT CROPS.

Root crops, like carrots and beets, will keep better in narrow pits; when kept in large bulk there is danger of their heating. Pits two feet wide suffice. Sometimes these are dug deep down in the ground, but we prefer them not lower than six inches under the ground, or placed entirely on the surface; as the roots then keep better, as it is easier to keep the ground drained about them. Pile the roots in a shape and put a good coating of straw over them. If the weather continues fine it is not advisable to put on more than three or four inches of earth at the beginning, adding six or eight inches before heavy frosts. The soil should be beaten firm to help throw off the rain.

A good covering of leaves, etc., put on parts of each pit, will make it easier to get supplies when needed. It is not well to cover up the whole pit, as the vegetables keep better.

OVER TWENTY TONS TO THE ACRE.

I planted an acre of Golden Giant Mangel last year, and although the season was very backward at the starting of the growth of the plants, still I had very profitable results, as I harvested over twenty tons of roots on the measured acre of ground.

Monroe County, N. Y.

H. T. ROSE.

All Seeds and Plants listed in this Catalogue delivered free of Postage or Express charges, except when noted.



MANGEL WURZEL, VICK'S GOLDEN GIANT.



SWISS CHARD.

CABBAGE.

If there is any one thing more than another in the vegetable world that should have the greatest possible care in the growing of the seed crops, it is the Cabbage. Of late years many gardeners and truckers depend on this crop almost entirely; and, realizing this fact, we are making a great specialty of the varieties we offer. These are grown under our own general supervision, and we know from repeated trials there are none more reliable and none that can be more implicitly depended upon. The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For ordinary home use, with either early or late varieties, sow in seed-bed early in spring; but for early use the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. The Savoy Cabbages have wrinkled leaves and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn.

One ounce of seed will yield about 3500 plants.

If Cabbages are troubled with insects, use Vick's Insect Exterminator—see advertisement.

20th Century, Vick's Earliest of All Cabbage.

See Novelty pages.

Extra Early Etampes. A very early sort, producing medium sized heads, very sharply pointed. Pound, \$1.00; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. The leading early variety and most popular for private or market gardeners' use. Our stock of this standard Cabbage is grown and selected with the greatest care, and can be relied upon both in vitality of seed and trueness to type. Heads are conical in shape, solid and compact; the outer leaves are thick and heavy, which make the Jersey Wakefield the best for wintering over and very early setting. Pound, \$3.00; oz., 25 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. This sort forms large, solid heads, of excellent quality. It is a strain of Wakefield in which the heads are decidedly larger and not so pointed, and about a week later. Unlike some other early sorts, it is not liable to burst open when matured. Its solidity of head and long keeping qualities make it deservedly popular with market gardeners and shippers. Pound, \$3.00; oz., 25 cents; packet, 5 cents.

New Early Spring. This valuable acquisition is an extra early round flat head, coming as early as Wakefield, and yielding one-third more. Truckers or private gardeners will make no mistake in growing this valuable variety. Pound, \$4.00; oz., 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

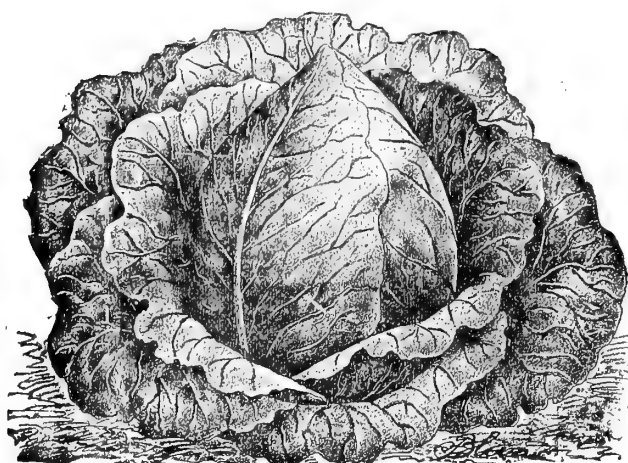
Early Winnigstadt. This is a distinct second early sort, and one of the best for general cultivation, being very hardy, it is therefore less subject to wet or drouth, insects or disease: a sure heading variety, giving entirely satisfactory crops. The heads are uniform in size, conical in shape, and very solid. It is valuable for early use, and on account of its solidity and short thick leaves it makes also a good winter Cabbage. Pound, \$1.25; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Improved Early Summer. This is a valuable variety, maturing about ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. It is an improved strain of the Newark Flat Dutch, so popular years ago with the Jersey gardeners for supplying the New York markets. It is a large heading variety, in form nearly round, somewhat flattened, very solid and uniform in size, and will keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Seed should be sown in February or March, as when sown in the fall and wintered over the plants are inclined to run to seed. Valuable for both family and market use. Pound, \$2.00; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

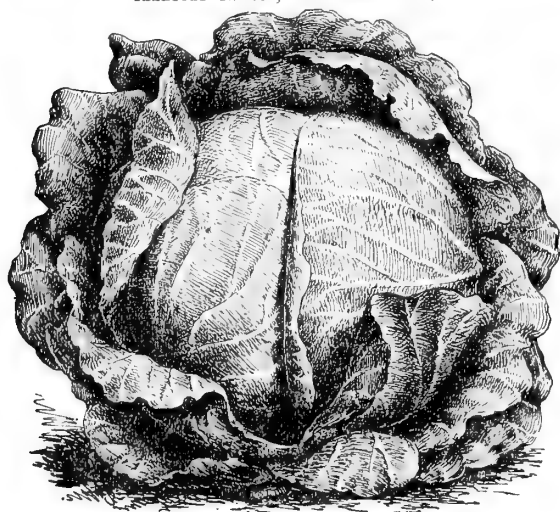
All Seasons. A very superior, sure heading, long keeping variety. As its name indicates, it can be planted early or late. It would be classed as a second early variety; but whether for medium early, main crop, or late use, it is unsurpassed by any other sort. The gardeners of Jersey and Long Island have for years made this their main crop for supplying the New York City markets, and it is now the standard in that market. The heads are large, nearly round, somewhat flattened, very solid, and in quality the best. Its ability to stand the summer heat and dry weather is quite remarkable. In fact it is a leader and will remain so for years to come. We have for years had this seed grown for us by a specialist, and its trueness and purity have never been equaled. Pound, \$2.00; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. One of the very best second early sorts. Heads large, flat, solid, and of excellent quality. Stems very short. Pound, \$1.50; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

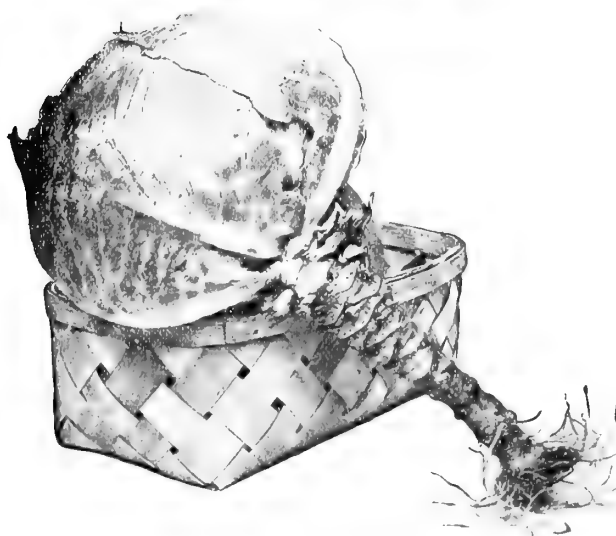
Improved Succession. A sure-heading, long-keeping variety, about ten days later than the well-known Early Summer, with larger and heavier heads. Pound, \$2.25; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.



SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.



SUCCESSION



VICK'S IMPROVED DANISH BALLHEAD.



IMPROVED EARLY SUMMER.



ALL SEASONS.



IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

Warren's Stone Mason. A great improvement on the old Stone Mason. The heads are deep and nearly round. An excellent sort to carry through the winter. Its reliability for heading is unsurpassed. Comes in with the Fottler's, and is a capital sort to succeed the All Seasons. Pound, \$2.25; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

The Lupton. This variety is one of the best for a main crop, combining as it does the best qualities of the second early and the late sorts. It is also one of the best keepers we have, coming out in the spring bright and fresh. Pound, \$2.00; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Autumn King, or World Beater. A new strain of late Cabbage, and one which will supersede the old, reliable Mammoth Marblehead Cabbage of years ago. The Autumn King grows to an enormous size, making heads as solid as a rock, and comes uniformly true to type. It can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from same space of ground than most of the late sorts, producing but few outer leaves. Pound, \$2.25; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Louisville Drumhead. A variety grown largely by market gardeners in the Southwest. It stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is a sure cropper. Resembles Premium Flat Dutch. Pound, \$1.75; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Vick's Improved Danish Ballhead. Hardest heading variety known. Remarkable for great weight and long-keeping qualities. The fame of this particular strain has become world-wide, and it stands without a peer. Introduced by us as a novelty in 1887, and has increased in favor among shippers and growers, until now it is difficult to supply the demand. It commands a higher price in the market than any other variety. Heads of medium size, with few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; exceedingly fine, hardest of all, tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. Will average six pounds per head. Do not be deceived by substitutes, such as German Export, Hollander, and other named sorts. There is only one Improved Danish Ballhead Cabbage, and this we import direct from our original grower in Denmark. Pound, \$2.50; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Selected Premium Late Flat Dutch. No introduction is necessary for this old, reliable and popular Cabbage. There are many so-called strains of this valuable variety, but what we offer is our own, having for years taken great pains to maintain and develop all its good qualities. It produces large solid heads of superior quality, keeping in best condition for a long time. Pound, \$1.50; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Improved American Savoy. This variety is decidedly the peer of all Savoy Cabbages, either for market or kitchen garden; a reliable header. The heads are large and possess a fine, delicate flavor, showing beautiful curled and crimped leaves of a dark rich green color. They are large and very solid. We can recommend this variety to all those market gardeners who grow Savoy by the acre for general market. Pound, \$1.75; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest, and most reliable heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Pound, \$2.50; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CABBAGE.

Newark Early Flat Dutch. Large Late Drumhead. All Head Early. Dwarf Green Curled Savoy. Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. Early Blood Red.

Each, \$1.50 per pound; ounce, 15 cents; quarter ounce, 5 cents.

CHICORY.

Sow Chicory seed in the spring, in drills half an inch deep, and in good mellow soil. The after culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The dried and prepared roots of this variety are also used quite extensively as a substitute for and an adulterant of coffee.

Large Rooted Long Magdeburg. Pound, 80 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

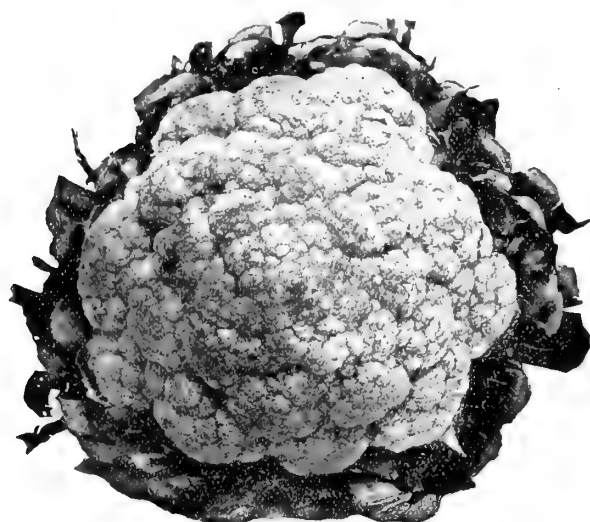
COLLARDS.

This is a variety of Cabbage largely grown in the South, where it is extensively used for both man and beast. It forms a large, loose, open head or mass of leaves. Freezing does not injure the crop. Sow seed in the South from January to May and August to September. Pound, \$1.00; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

CORN SALAD.

A favorite salad plant in Europe. Sown in August, and protected with a few leaves during winter, it can be gathered very early in spring. Sown in April, it is soon fit for use. The leaves are sometimes boiled and served as Spinach. Pound, 60 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

CAULIFLOWER.



VICK'S IDEAL.



ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF.

The cultivation of Cauliflower has been confined to but a small percentage of regular gardeners, on account of the erroneous idea that it is not only difficult but expensive to grow. Now that this delicious as well as health-giving vegetable is becoming better known, all those who do grow and put it upon the market are not only successful in producing good crops, but also in realizing good returns for their labor; in fact, Cauliflower gives better results financially to the gardener than any other vegetable he brings to market. The demand increases annually, and all gardeners should avail themselves of the benefit.

CULTURE.—The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for early summer crop in February or March, in a hot-bed, and when plants are three or four inches high transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set plants from two to two and a half feet apart each way. Cultivate often, throwing up the earth, and water well in dry weather. For late Cauliflower sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young.

One ounce will produce about four thousand plants.

Vick's Ideal. This variety, introduced a few years since as superior to any other variety for *reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads*, has, by innumerable trials in all parts of the country, established the claims then made for it, and stands to-day as the leading variety for market and for private use. The plants are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads so as to fully shade them from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snowy white. The plants can be set closely, and they grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions. To show to what an enormous size this variety may be made to attain under ordinary cultivation, we mention a single plant grown by Mr. E. C. Tetterington, St. Thomas, Ont., which weighed 10 to 12 pounds, as shown in our illustration in comparison with three heads of Snowball weighing together 13 pounds. Our Ideal was awarded First Prize at the New York State Fair, held at Syracuse last September, in competition with New York and Philadelphia seedsmen. Ounce, \$4.00; ½ oz., \$2.25; ¼ oz., \$1.50; packet, 20 cents. These prices are *net*, from which no discount or premium will be allowed.

Early Snowball. Next to our Ideal we can recommend the Snowball as one of the earliest and surest heading varieties. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—18 to 20 inches apart. It is well adapted for forcing under glass throughout the winter and spring. It gives a pure snow white, medium-sized head. There are many strains of the Snowball, and a great deal of cheap seed is grown in Italy and sold to seedsmen under the name of Snowball, and which will deceive the grower. Our Cauliflower seed is grown by a specialist and can be relied upon in every respect. Every plant will surely give a head. Ounce, \$3.00; ½ oz., \$1.00; packet, 15 cents.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf. Until we had, after years of selection, perfected our Ideal, the Erfurt was a leader, and to-day this variety will stand the test with any other extra early sort. It is very dwarf in habit, producing pure white heads of great solidity and finest quality; quite desirable for forcing or for planting out doors. For a general all-round market garden variety we can highly recommend this Erfurt strain. Ounce, \$3.00; ½ oz., \$1.00; packet, 15 cents.

Early Paris, or Nonpareil. This is a well-known standard French variety, producing very early good-sized, pure white heads, which are tender and delicious; good for the market or home garden. ¼ pound, \$1.75; oz., 50 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A distinct and valuable late variety, producing large heads, pure white, firm and compact; and being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain a long time fit for use; a desirable variety for the South. ¼ pound, \$1.25; oz., 40 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Large Late Algiers. This variety is one of the best late sorts, grown largely for fall use, and popular with market gardeners everywhere. It is a sure header and endures uninjured a freeze that would materially affect other sorts. ¼ pound, \$1.75; oz., 50 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Le Normand's Short Stem. This is another French variety grown largely for the Paris market; a good late sort, hardy and compact, with well-formed heads. The curd is well protected by many leaves, keeping it wellunched. ¼ pound, \$1.75; oz., 50 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Attention is called to our New Departure in Vegetable Seeds. See page 82.

CARROT.



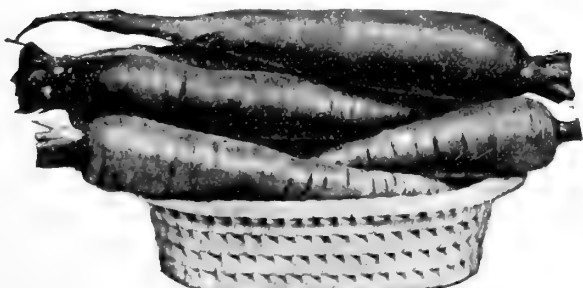
EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING.



CHANTENAY STUMP-ROOTED.



HALF LONG SCARLET STUMP-ROOTED.



IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.

The Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. For garden culture, sow in drills about an inch deep, 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, sow in drills from 20 to 30 inches apart, and when plants are one to two inches high thin out to from four to eight inches apart in the rows. An important feature in sowing Carrots, as in all other seeds, is *firming* the seed in the soil; this may be done with the foot or spade.

The short kinds are finest grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large sorts are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock, as they are so easily gathered, and give such a good crop.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; three to four pounds to an acre.

Pound, 75 cents; quarter-pound, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cents; half-ounce, 5 cents; except as noted.

Earliest French Forcing. The earliest of all varieties, and especially adapted for cultivation under glass, both on account of its earliness and the shortness and small size of its roots. It is also one of the best sorts for the table; delicate, fine grained, and remarkably fine flavored. It is also used by gardeners for bunching for early market. Root of an orange red color and very small top.

Early Scarlet Short Horn. This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in all markets bunched. The tops are small, roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled; grows well in shallow soil; color a deep orange; flesh fine grained.

Chantenay Stump-Rooted. This variety is midway in shape between the Nantes Half-Long Stump-Rooted Carrot and the Guerande or Oxheart variety, nearly equaling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Noticeable for its smoothness and regularity of surface. Its color is orange red, the flesh crisp and tender; always smooth, very early and productive.

Guerande or Oxheart. This variety has given great satisfaction. While not attaining one-half the length of many other varieties, it will compare favorably in bulk of crop, as on good land it will produce Carrots four to six inches in diameter. The crop can also be readily pulled, while the larger sorts require digging.

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes Stump-Rooted

This is truly a market gardener's favorite. It is of medium size and admirably adapted for bunching. It is also one of the best for summer use for the home garden. The roots are about six inches long, very smooth and cylindrical, in color a bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no core; very sweet and tender.

Danvers Half-Long Orange. A first-class variety; flesh dark orange. The smooth, handsome roots are of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. A great favorite with the market gardeners; also valuable for a field crop, owing to its productiveness. Pound, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Improved Short White. For a field carrot this is unexcelled. The roots are short, very heavy at the shoulder, smooth, tapering to a point. Enormously productive. Pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Improved Long Orange, the old standard and popular variety. It grows to a large size, some specimens averaging twelve inches in length. Enormous crops can be grown under fair culture; one of the best varieties for feeding stock. Pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Belgian Carrots. The great stock feeding Carrots of Europe. Roots grow to a large size; partly above ground. Very productive. Orange Belgian, White Belgian. Pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

CELERY.



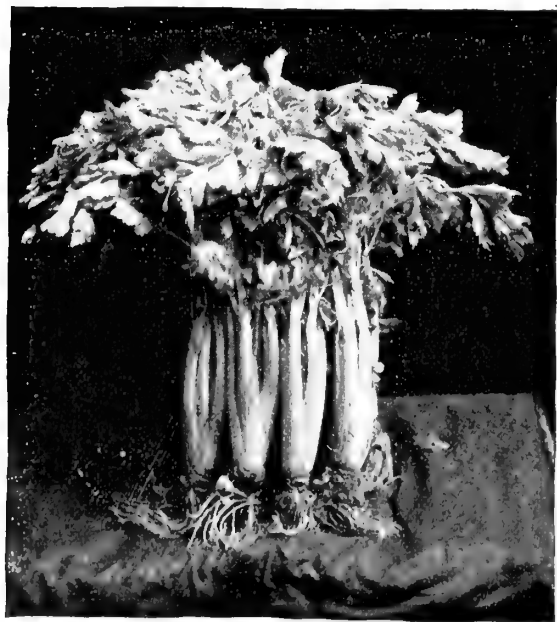
DWARF GOLDEN HEART.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CELERY

Perfection Heartwell, Laing's Mammoth Red, Boston Market, Henderson's Dwarf White, Crawford's Half Dwarf.

Each, \$1.75 per lb.; 20 cents per oz.; 5 cents per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Old seeds for flavoring, excellent, 40 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce.

Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac) Large Smooth Prague. This is an improved form of the turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Sow seed same as Celery, transplant into rows two feet apart and about six to eight inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellar, or cover with straw and earth outside. Pound, \$1.50; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.



PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

The qualifications necessary for successful Celery culture are good seed, manure, moisture and tillage. The best soil, when obtainable, is good, deep swamp muck or moist loam highly enriched with thirty or forty loads to the acre of good horse or cow manure. There must be plenty of water, either naturally or artificially supplied. For early Celery sow seed in hotbed in February; when plants are large enough, transplant into cold frames $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart; water and attend carefully; keep the temperature moderate, and when weather is suitable, from middle of May till June, transplant out in the open ground 18 to 24 inches between the rows and 6 inches between plants; start the cultivator and keep it going. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when plants are wet with dew, as this would be likely to cause them to rust or rot.

To keep Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot wide and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand Celery in these, erect, as they grow, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves, as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

One ounce will produce 4,000 to 5,000 plants.

Paris Golden Dwarf, Self-Blanching. This variety is of French origin, and we have never failed to receive our supplies from the originator. It is without exception the best early Celery in cultivation, and we believe will ever remain so. Some seedsmen, anxious to increase profits, are having their seed of this variety grown in California by cheap Chinese labor; the result has shown itself in the crops of soft and mixed with green plants in many garden crops this past season. It does not pay to buy cheap seed. Rochester, N. Y., has a reputation for shipping Celery in car loads to New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and the seed for these great supplies is furnished almost exclusively by ourselves. The Paris Golden Self-Blanching is of dwarf habit and very stocky; stalks very uniform in height, growing very compactly; color of majority of stalks and leaves a rich golden yellow. In quality we have found it unexcelled, being solid, tender, crisp and rich in flavor. Our private market gardener's strain, pound, \$5.00; oz. 40 cents; packet, 10 cents. We can also furnish a good grade other than our originator's stock, but French grown seed, at \$3.50 per pound; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

California Golden Self-Blanching. This is a strain of the well-known variety grown in California, and offered by many as pure French grown. Pound, \$2.00; oz. 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

New Rose-Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching.

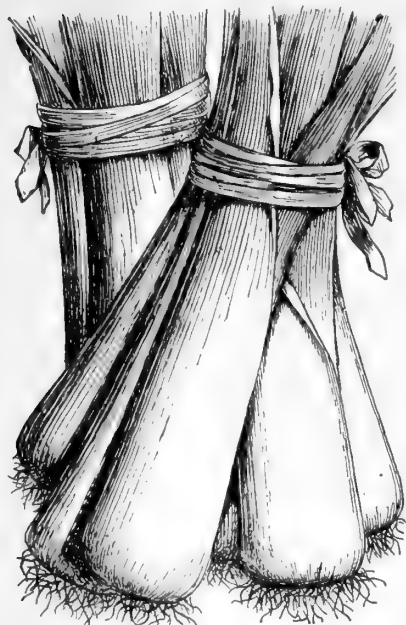
This magnificent sort comes to us from the originator, the grower of our market garden strain of Golden Self-Blanching, and which resembles in general character that most valuable variety. It is a robust grower and as self-blanching as any variety in cultivation. The stalks are large, thick and beautiful, tinted with rose color at the base, while the upper part of the stems, particularly the hearts, are a deep, rich yellow. All market gardeners should at once test the tastes of their customers by growing a crop of this truly meritorious sort, and our word for it, they will be more than satisfied with its most excellent quality in addition to its exceedingly beautiful appearance. Pound, \$5.00; oz., 40 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

Pink Plume. The red Celeries are harder and better keepers than the white and yellow sorts, and are of very fine quality. This variety possesses all these good qualities, while its delicate pink color gives it a handsome appearance. Pound, \$1.75; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

White Plume. A variety specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor. Pound, \$1.75; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Improved Dwarf Golden Heart. A prominent market gardener has for years sold on our market this improved strain of Golden Heart, for which he receives an advanced price. Its good and long-keeping qualities are unexcelled by any other variety. We have been fortunate in receiving a limited supply of this stock. Pound, \$3.00; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10 cents.

Giant Pascal. This is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching Celery; the stalks are very large, thick, solid and crisp; it has a fine nutty flavor and free from any trace of bitterness. It bleaches with but slight earthing up, retains its freshness a long time after being marketed, and is a better keeper than any other for winter use. Pound, \$1.75; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.



LEEK.

CRESS or PEPPERGRASS.

Cress should be sown in a hot-bed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young. In olden times it was quite a fancy with the children and some older people to sow Cress so as to form a name or design, which it will soon do, as it is of quick growth.

Pound, 50 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1-2 oz., 5 cents; except where noted.

Fine Curled, superior; will bear cutting several times.

Broad-Leaved Garden, sometimes used for soups.

Australian, leaves delicate green, flavor mild and fine. **Pound, 80 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 5 cts.**

Water, does well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams, in shallow water. **Pound, \$4.00; oz., 40 cents; ½ oz., 25 cents; packet, 10 cents.**

EGG PLANT.

A tender plant, requiring starting in the hot-bed early to mature its fruit in the northern states. Seed may be sown with Tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting to prevent plants being chilled by the change. Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seed in boxes in the house. Hand glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.

Early Long Purple, 8 or 9 inches long; productive. **Pound, \$1.75; oz., 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.**

Round Purple, medium size. **Pound, \$2.50, oz., 25 cents; packet, 5 cents.**

Improved New York Purple, Spineless, very large and fine; the best. **Pound, \$3.50; oz., 35 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents; packet, 10 cents.**

Black Pekin. **Oz., 35 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.; packet, 10 cents.**

ENDIVE.

Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, and when plants are strong, thin out to about a foot apart.

Pound, \$1.50; oz., 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Moss Curled.

White Curled.

Green Curled.

Batavian.

BORECOLE, OR KALE.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen they should be immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but form abundance of pretty, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kale furnishes abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared is good enough for any one. Culture same as for Cabbage.

Pound, 75 cents; oz., 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Dwarf, beautifully curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter.

Dwarf Purple. Like Scotch Kale, except in color, but more hardy.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Finely curled; very hardy; one of the best.

KOHL RABI.

Kohl Rabi is sown for general crop in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip. It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock, as a substitute for Turnips; will bear drouth better, and thus a crop is more certain.

Pound, \$2.00; ounce, 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Early White Vienna. Delicate, much prized for forcing.

Early Purple Vienna. Another forcing variety, similar to above, except in color.

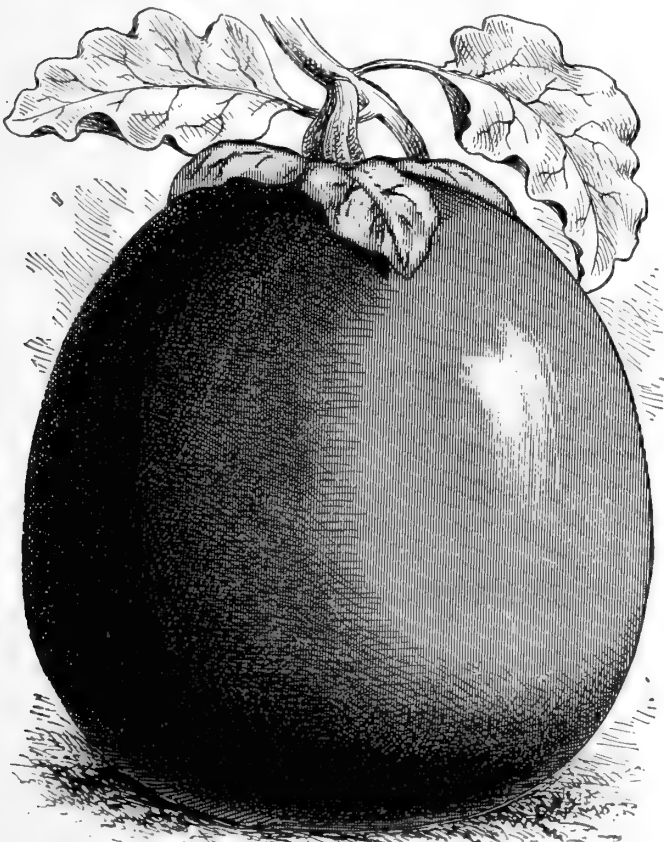
Large Early White or Green. Fine and tender for table.

LEEK.

Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed-bed, and young plants transplanted July 1st. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.

Broad Flag. **Pound, \$1.25; oz., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 5 cts.**

Musselburg. **Pound, \$1.50; oz., 15 cts.; ½ oz., 5 cts.**



EGG PLANT.

SWEET CORN.

Below we give the earliest, medium and latest varieties of Sweet Corn. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm, and will be very likely to rot. It will decay in places where our common field Corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardship it will bear. Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn, if possible, especially for the early varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make at least a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop. We have taken the greatest pains to secure choice Sweet Corn.

One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts for an acre in hills.

Quart, 35c.; pint, 20c.; half pint, 10c.; except as noted.

Patrons will please note we offer half pint packages at 10 cents, which contain twice the amount of seed sold by others in packages at same price.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

Vick's Earliest of All. This is in fact the "earliest of all;" very excellent, tender and sweet. Introduced in 1893, it pleased the limited number who were able to get it. Similar in appearance to the Cory, but is superior in quality, ripening a week to ten days earlier. Quart, 40 cents; pint, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents.

Mammoth White Cory. This is a decided improvement over the original Cory. In fact our selection of seed stock and careful growing of this strain make it the largest and best extra early in our list. The stalks are no larger than those of the White Cob Cory, while each stalk bears two or more large, fine shaped ears, twelve-rowed, and covered with large, broad, white grain; remarkable for its good quality for so early a sort. All gardeners who cater for best trade should plant this variety. Quart, 40 cents; pint, 20 cents; packet, 10 cents.

Extra Early Red Cob Cory. Well known extra early sort, closely resembling Earliest of All. To market gardeners this variety is of great value, as the first Sweet Corn will bring two or three times the price it commands when the supply becomes general.

Early White Cob Cory. Same as Red Cob Cory, except cob is white.

Kendel's Early. This new variety is one of the *largest early Sweet Corns* yet introduced. It comes in soon after the Cory. Ears eight to ten inches long, with broad, white kernels, 12 to 18 rows on each cob; sweet, running well to the tip, and of excellent flavor. Stalks short, bearing one to two ears.

Harvey's Early. This is a grand new and valuable mammoth early variety. It is fully as early as Kendel's Early; same in size and form, but far sweeter and more productive. In our field trials the Harvey produced one-third more marketable ears. It will prove a money maker for the market gardener everywhere.

Early Minnesota. One of the old and deservedly popular early varieties; rather dwarf; ears fine, of good sweet quality; quite desirable for both the market and private garden.

Crosby's Early. Excellent. Remarkably early and of best flavor. Ears medium size; twelve rowed; grains sweet and thick. Largely grown for canning.

Extra Early Adams or Burlington. Not a Sweet Corn, but the hardiest, earliest field variety for table use, particularly in the South. It has a short ear, with white, round, indented kernels.

MEDIUM AND SECOND EARLY.

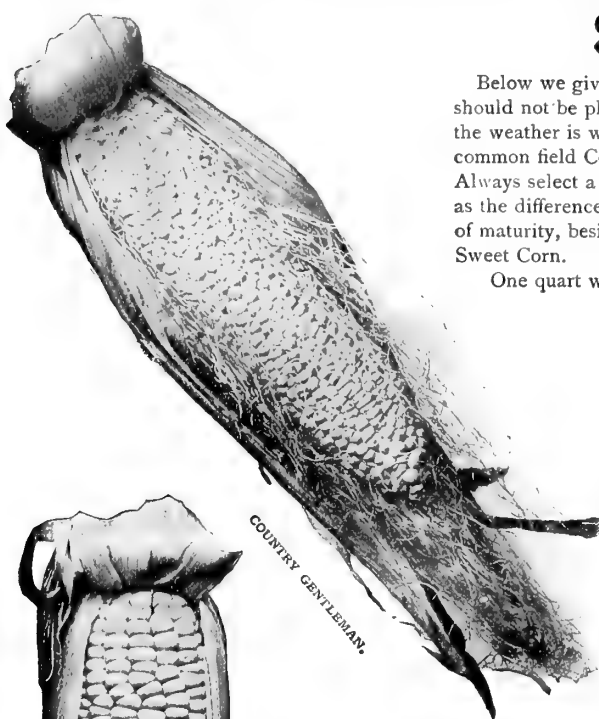
Perry's Hybrid Sugar. A very popular and a remarkably large-eared sort for one so early. Ears ready for use a few days later than Early Cory and Minnesota, but double the size of either; ears twelve-rowed; kernels large, tender and deliciously sweet; stalks of great vigor, about six feet high, with two perfect ears to the stalk.

Russell's Prolific. A superior early variety; one of the sweetest of the early sorts. Ears eight to ten inches in length.

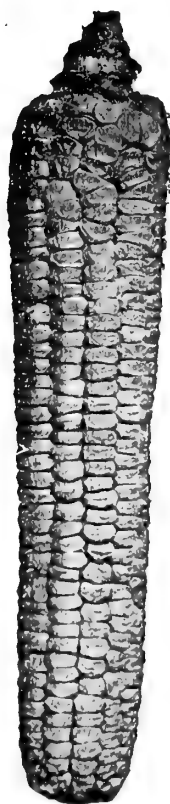
Moore's Early Concord. This is a popular, well-known, second early sort, producing large, handsome 14 to 16 rowed ears of very white, sweet, square grain. An excellent sort to follow Crosby's Early.

Black Mexican. The ripe grain of this novel variety is black or bluish black, but when in condition for the table looks remarkably white. This is considered the very sweetest and most tender of any variety in the whole list of Sweet Corn.

Potter's Excelsior (Squantum). A well-known sort, extensively grown for market and canning purposes; also used throughout New England in their famous clambakes. It is a sweet, rich flavored variety.



MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.



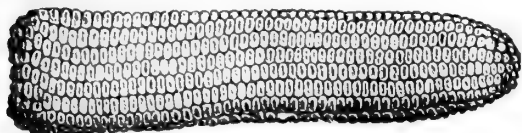
HARVEY'S EARLY.

POP CORN.

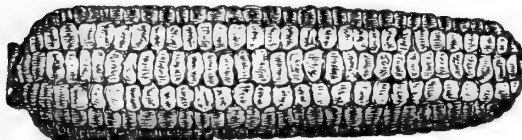


Winter evenings bring people together for sociability, and a grand corn pop, with its fun, breaks the ice and conduces to general merriment. Why not raise some Pop Corn? It pops best when more than one year old.

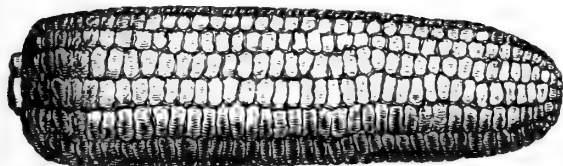
White Rice. Best white. Per quart, shelled corn, 35 cents; pint, 20 cents; ½ pint, 10 cents.



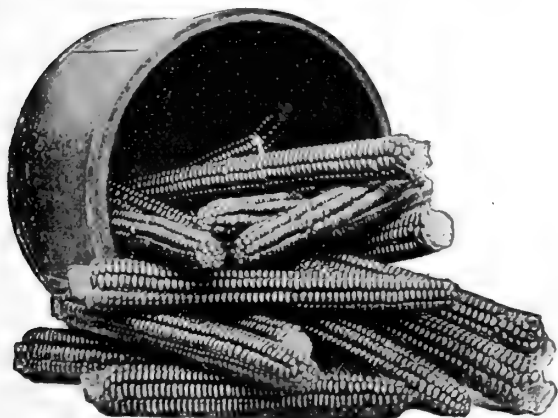
PRIDE OF THE NORTH.



CROSBY'S EARLY.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.



GENESEE VALLEY.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

Hickok's Improved. This is a variety extensively used for canning purposes. It is earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and makes an attractive ear of very white and handsome grain. It is very prolific, every stalk producing two ears. It is the best sort for drying and parching.

Stowell's Evergreen. There never was, and we believe there never will be, a better late Sweet Corn than Stowell's Evergreen. For a late main crop, for family use, the general market, or for canning, it is unexcelled. It really needs no description, as the "oldest inhabitant" has either grown a crop or has made a meal on this old favorite. We have made a specialty of this variety for years, and our sales of thousands of bushels to the canning trade of America attest the fact that our strain is the best. If it is planted at same time with the earlier sorts, it will keep the table supplied until October.

Country Gentleman. This variety is a remarkably satisfactory and delicious Corn for family use. Its long, small, milky kernels are full of sweetness, and as the cob is small, and the corn white and tender, it is sure to please. This variety is the highest attainment yet achieved in the cultivation and improvement of Sweet Corn. The ears from which we offer seed are good-sized and produced in great abundance, many stalks bearing four plump ears.

Egyptian, or Washington Market. A tall-growing sort, very late, coming in after Stowell's Evergreen. It is a delicious, sweet and tender Corn, and quite desirable for an extremely late variety. Highly prized for canning purposes.

Mammoth Late Sugar. Green ears of this variety have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is the sweetest and largest of all the mammoth sweet sorts. It is also valuable on account of its yield of stalks for fodder.

FIELD CORN.

Quart, 20 cents, postage paid; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25; except as noted.

Pecks or bushels by express or freight, at expense of purchaser.

Special prices on large quantities. In this list the planter will find all that is best in field varieties

Genesee Valley. A new, yellow, eight-rowed Flint variety; originating through a crossing of the popular Longfellow with a choice local stock. The cob is white, 9 to 15 inches in length, and very slender. The grain is a golden yellow, large and compactly set, covering both butt and tip. It is an exceedingly early, hardy and productive variety, averaging on good land from 80 to 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre. It is easy to husk, and the stalks make good fodder. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Longfellow. This is a popular and well-known yellow, eight-rowed Flint variety. Ears from 8 to 10 inches in length, very early and an abundant yielder.

Pride of the North. A sixteen-rowed Yellow Dent variety. Ears 8 to 10 inches in length; cob very small and red, with grain above medium size and closely set. It produces an enormous quantity of shelled corn to amount of cobs. Stalks 6 to 8 feet, and frequently bear two ears. Exceedingly early and prolific variety, maturing in ninety days.

Improved Leaming. Similar to above in every respect, but about two weeks later in maturing; a very desirable variety.

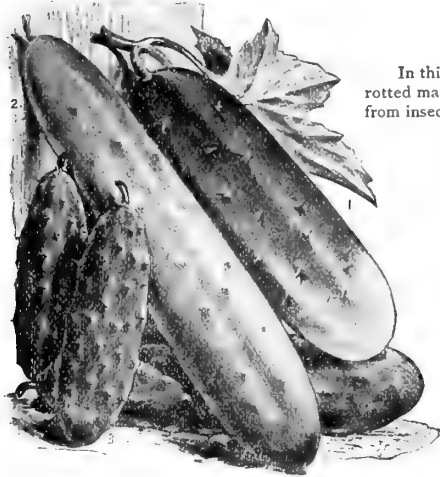
Champion White Pearl. A new, early, thoroughbred White Dent Corn. Ears average 16 rows, with small cob; ripens in 90 to 100 days from time of planting. Very productive, yielding fully as well as the Yellow Dent sorts.

Iowa Silver Mine. Awarded first prize at Illinois State Fair. White kernels on white cob; ears 10 to 12 inches long, often weighing 1½ pounds. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high; 16 to 20 rowed. It is hardy, a great drouth resister, and a rapid and strong grower.

Improved Early Sheeptooth (Fodder Corn). Nearly two weeks earlier and better adapted for fodder and ensilage in the Northern states than the ordinary Southern Sheeptooth. The stalks are 12 to 14 feet in height, and enormously productive. This improved sort is generally superseding all known varieties for ensilage purposes. Bushel, \$1.00; bag of 2½ bushels, \$2.10, with no charge for bag.

Sweet Fodder. There is nothing better for green feed or for curing for winter than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of rich milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalk and leaves. It is also excellent for soiling. Sow in drills, 1½ bushels per acre; or broadcast double the quantity. State if wanted for summer or winter feeding, when ordering. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Pre-Historic Corn. A peculiarity of this variety is its color and general appearance. It is of good quality, valuable for grain and fodder, averaging about four ears to a stalk. Quart, 25 cents; pint, 15 cents.



NO. 1—EARLY WHITE SPINE.
NO. 2—IMPROVED LONG GREEN.
NO. 3—CHICAGO PICKLING.

CUCUMBER.

In this latitude it is useless to plant in the open ground until nearly the first of June. Make rich hills of well rotted manure, two feet in diameter, and plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early Cucumbers the hotbed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is to dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass; these places can be prepared about five or six feet apart. Keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water and give air. As long as fruit for the table is desired do not allow them to go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively.

The FOREIGN VARIETIES are of fine quality and of wonderful size, two feet or more in length, but they require a hotbed to help them along until the weather is warm. In Europe they are grown in glass houses.

One ounce for fifty hills. Two and one-half to three pounds per acre when planted in hills.

Pound, 60 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents, except as noted.

Vick's Perfection White Spine. We have for several years been improving this most valuable strain. Our selections having been made from only the choicest and most perfect fruits, until this season the quantity of seed secured has been so small we were unable to offer it. It is grown on our own farm at Despatch, and the seed harvested the past season was PERFECTION in itself. It excels in earliness, no other strain of the many varieties we tested being equal to it. In shape and uniformity of size, in color and productiveness, it has no rival. For forcing it is preferred to all others, except, perhaps, the forcing sorts, while for small pickles it is the very best White Spine Cucumber in cultivation. Pound, \$1.25; oz., 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Improved Early White Spine. A well-known standard variety, very popular in all sections of the country. One of the best sorts for the table; flesh tender and crisp; fruit uniform in size, straight and dark green, with few white spines.

Cool and Crisp. This is a strain of the White Spine but longer and more cylindrical. Very early and exceedingly prolific. While it is esteemed most highly as a pickling sort it is also one of the very best for slicing, being tender and crisp and of fine flavor.

New Emerald. This is a new variety, and strictly an evergreen, holding its color until fully ripe. It is very attractive in its rich dark green color and spineless skin. The flesh is crisp and tender; highly recommended for slicing; makes an excellent pickle when young and a fine sweet pickle when matured. Pound, 75 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

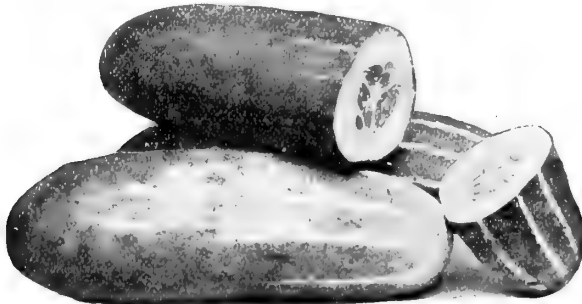
Improved Long Green. A well-known standard variety, about 12 inches in length, of most excellent quality, and when young makes the best of pickles. When ripe it is the best of any for sweet pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. We offer a strain of this valuable sort which is unsurpassed by any.

Extra Early Long Green. This new strain of the Long Green is much earlier than the preceding, coming into use as early as the White Spine. The earliness, combined with its extra large size, makes it quite desirable for the market gardener. Pound, \$1.00; oz., 10 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 c.

Giant Pera. This is a selection of the Long Green type, 12 to 15 inches in length, smooth and straight, tender and crisp.

Vick's Early Chinese. This variety of Cucumber has proved to be two weeks earlier than other varieties; splendid quality; from one to two feet long. Color light green, turning to creamy white when ripe. Packets only, 10 cents.

White Pearl. This variety is by far the best of the white sorts; ripens early and is very productive; good for forcing, and quite attractive for table use. Pound, \$1.00; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.



VICK'S PERFECTION WHITE SPINE.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. A variety much esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners, and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines; color a deep green.

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling. A distinct variety; popular for pickling and good for table use; quite productive. Fruit small, uniform in size.

Nichol's Medium Green. A valuable and handsome variety, in shape between White Spine and Long Green. An excellent sort for pickles and useful for forcing. Very prolific. Fruit straight and smooth, color dark green, flesh tender and crisp.

Early Frame or Short Green. An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green, flesh tender and crisp and makes fine pickles.

Early Green Cluster. A short pale green variety; fruit borne in clusters near the root; rather prickly; containing few seeds; a very productive sort.

Early Russian. Earliest and hardest small Cucumber in cultivation, being only three to four inches long; thick and oval in shape, and produced in pairs. Solid, with few seeds.

Thorburn's Everbearing. Small size, very early, and enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the Cucumbers are picked off or not.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

(Full cultural directions with each package.)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Rollison's Telegraph. The very best of all imported sorts, 26 to 30 inches long | PKT. 15 |
| Long Green Southgate. Fine, old, hardy, English sort. Per oz., 25 cents | 10 |
| Giant of Arnstadt. One of the finest; 2 feet long, very productive | 20 |
| Noa's Forcing. Most productive sort, 30 to 36 inches long | 15 |
| Swan-Neck. Extra fine, 30 inches long; very prolific; keeps bearing a long time | 20 |
| Japanese Climbing. A strong and vigorous grower, and while all Cucumbers are running or creeping vines, this variety attains nearly twice the length of ordinary sorts, and can be grown on trellises, fences or poles. The fruits, from ten to twelve inches in length, are of excellent quality either for slicing or pickling. Bears abundantly throughout the season. Pound, \$1.00; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts. | |

GHERKIN.

The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit, that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like a Watermelon. It is liked for pickling, and is known as the West Indian Gherkin. Pound, 80 cents; oz., 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

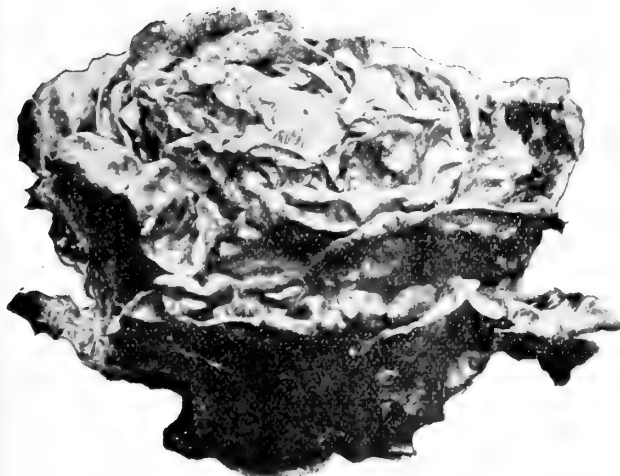
LETTUCE.



VICK'S ROYAL.



GRAND RAPIDS



GOLDEN QUEEN.

Lettuce is divided into classes; the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves. There are several varieties, with loose, curled leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible. If the hot-bed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat and plenty of water and air on fine days. Let plants in the bed be about four inches apart. Lettuce generally runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after the warm weather it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially shaded place, in a rich soil. One-half ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Pound, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents; unless otherwise noted.

CABBAGE or HEADING VARIETIES.

Vick's Premium Cabbage. The best variety we have ever grown; good solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Golden Queen. A fine early head Lettuce and one of the best sorts for early outdoor planting as well as for growing under glass. The color is a beautiful golden yellow. The heads are so solid that there is no waste whatever, and really contain more substance than many varieties showing double the size. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Vick's Royal (new). A fine new variety largely used in the Paris markets. The seed we offer comes direct from the originator. It produces a medium sized head of a beautiful golden color, crisp and tender; a grand acquisition. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Thick-head Yellow. A grand variety, producing large heads almost as solid as Cabbage. The leaves are slightly crimped, of a beautiful greenish yellow. For tenderness it is unsurpassed. As a long-standing sort it stands at the head. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Improved Hanson. This is a standard summer Lettuce; none more reliable for outdoor cultivation. The heads grow to a remarkable size, and are very solid. The outer leaves are a bright green, while the inner head presents a white appearance, as though blanched; tender and crisp and free from any unpleasant bitter taste. It is very slow to seed, and is an ideal summer Lettuce.

Imperial White Cabbage. A fine variety; excellent for family use and market, as it withstands summer heat well, and remains a long time in the head.

Tennis Ball, or Boston Market. One of the earliest and best heading sorts.

Salamander or Satisfaction. Forms large, solid, compact heads; resisting summer heat and remaining long in head. Leaves long, smooth, thick, and very tender; the inner head blanching almost white. An excellent spring, summer or fall variety. Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Hardy Green Winter or Hammersmith. This is an imported variety, and will stand the winter better than any of our domestic sorts. Leaves are thick and a dark green in color. Much esteemed for salads and garnishing; Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

CURLED or LOOSE-LEAVED.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Quite as good for outdoor culture as other varieties. Large, beautiful leaves, very crisp and tender. From all parts of the country comes enthusiastic praise from persons who have tested it. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a house full of this Lettuce will average one-half pound to a plant, and occasionally plants have weighed one and one-half pounds. It is excellent for shipping and will insure sales at sight. The soil cannot well be too rich. Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Black Seeded Simpson. The most popular sort of all the non-heading varieties. One of the best for use under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. The plants form large, loose heads, outer leaves a light, yellowish green, with inner leaves blanched almost white. Resists the heat and remains long in a good edible condition. For this reason it makes a popular variety for all market gardener's use. Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Simpson Early Curled (Silesia). Forms a close compact mass of leaves that are large and broad, crimped and blistered, and light green in color. Not desirable for forcing with bottom heat. It is however recommended for planting in cold frames, and is extensively grown in the open.

Early Prize Head. Forms a large, loose head; stained with red; outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender; slow in running to seed.

Paris White Cos. The Cos Lettuces are quite distinct and are becoming more popular than ever on account of their tender crisp leaves and delicious flavor. The leaves are long and narrow, and need to be tied up, when they soon form solid heads, and bleach snow white. Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Big Boston, California Cream Butter,
Deacon, Denver Market.

Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.



EMERALD GEM.

MUSK MELON.

The Musk Melon can be successfully grown in a much larger and more extended territory than the Water Melon. It does not require the long season for maturing its fruit as the latter, and therefore can be planted in more northern latitudes. Neither does it necessarily require the warm sandy soil of the Water Melon. It can be grown in colder and heavier soils with but little manuring, which should be placed in each hill. Musk Melons should be planted but six feet apart.

One ounce will plant fifty hills. Two and one-half to three pounds for an acre, when planted in hills.

Price, pound, 60 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; ounce, 10 cents; half ounce, 5 cents; except as noted.

Write for Special Prices on five and ten pound lots.

Vick's Irondequoit. On our trial ground the past season we planted for testing purposes the seed of over fifty varieties of Musk Melon, representing all of the so-called leading varieties and novelties found in the numerous seed catalogues of last year. At time of maturity we made a public exhibit of all, both on our grounds and at our store, and the judgment passed by all gardeners, truckers, and home growers, was unanimous in pronouncing the *Irondequoit* the finest in appearance, best flavored, and for all purposes the peer of Musk Melons. Our illustration shows a perfect melon. In form it is nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, and is of good size. Its fine netted skin, yellow when ready for picking, and its beautiful dark orange colored flesh, added to its unequalled, rich, rare and spicy flavor, at once places the *Irondequoit* far in advance of all others. Pound, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10 cents.

Vick's Prolific Nutmeg. We have yet to find a green fleshed Musk Melon more satisfactory than the "*Prolific Nutmeg*." In these three most important characteristics, viz.: *Earliness, Quality, Productiveness*, it stands at the head of the list. The vines are hardy and vigorous; fruit very large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, with distinct netting; flesh green, thick, solid and of delicious, spicy flavor. Pound, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Emerald Gem. The fruit of this really pretty Melon is small to medium, globular in form, flattened at the blossom and stem ends; skin smooth and slightly ribbed. It shows a rich emerald green color with narrow strips of a light green in the ribs. Flesh very thick, ripening close to the rind, of a deep, rich, salmon color, deliciously flavored and of superior quality. The fruit should be picked as soon as it will separate readily from the vine, and kept in a cool place until needed. If left on the vine the skin becomes yellow, and the flesh soft and tasteless.

Extra Early Hackensack. This is a very popular sort; producing large, handsome and extra early Melons of the very best quality. It is some two weeks earlier and almost as large in size as the once famous New Jersey Hackensack. Fruit nearly round, deep ribbed, and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green, of most delicious flavor. We have an excellent stock of this seed, obtained from selected Melons only. Pound, 70 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

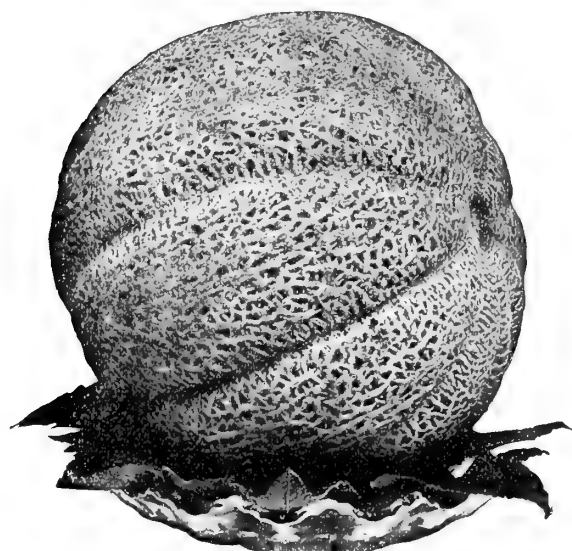
Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap. An old standard. It grows to a uniformly large size, round in shape, flat at the ends, densely covered with coarse netting, large deep ribs. The flesh is green, rich and sugary. Popular with market gardeners in the east.

Golden Netted Gem. This is a small extra early variety, maturing at same time as Jenny Lind. It is very uniform in size, handsomely netted, and of globular shape; flesh a light green, and possesses that spicy flavor so much desired in the Musk Melon. A popular variety with market gardeners everywhere.

Jenny Lind. This is one of the oldest varieties of Musk Melons, having been named after that famous vocalist "way back in the '50's." We listed it then, and have never failed to give it a prominent place in our catalogue since. We keep our seed pure and true, and find it to be unexcelled by any of the newer varieties of later years. The fruit is small and round, flat on both ends, deeply lobed and finely netted. The flesh is green, and "Oh, so luscious," as one has expressed it. It comes into market first of all, packed in crates and baskets, and is eagerly sought for by hotels and restaurant men. Pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Miller's Cream, or Osage. A very profitable sort for market gardeners, as it is now fully established as a standard sort, and will ever remain so. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, slightly netted and lobed. The flesh is a deep, rich salmon, highly flavored and delicious to the rind. It is a remarkable keeper and a good shipping Melon.

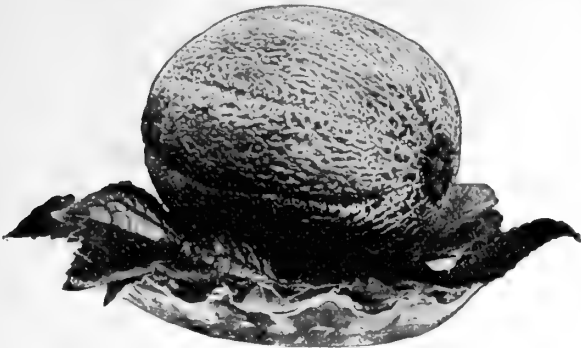
McCotter's Pride. This is a variety but lately introduced in the West. It is a very large and fine looking Melon, nearly round, dark green in color, slightly and evenly ribbed. The flesh is an orange red in color, fine grained, thick, sweet, and of excellent flavor.



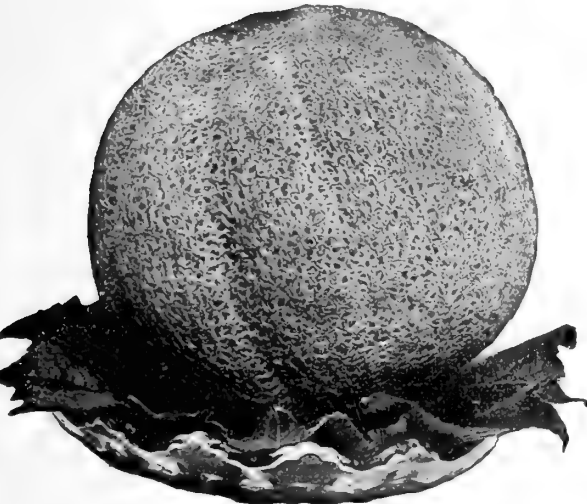
VICK'S IRONDEQUOIT.



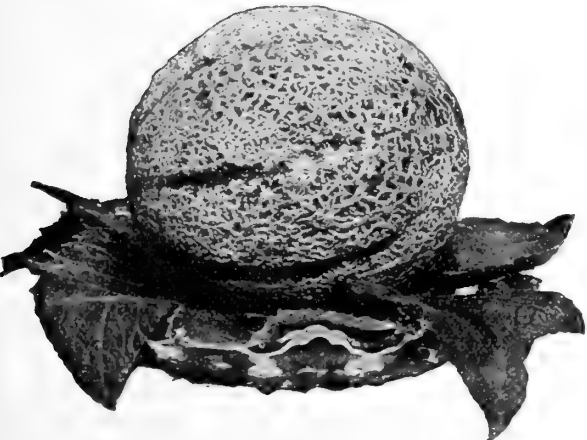
MILLER'S CREAM, OR OSAGE.



ROCKY FORD.



CHAMPION MARKET.



PAUL ROSE.

Rocky Ford. This variety is a selection from an Eastern favorite, and now much improved through change of climate and soils, being extensively grown and shipped in car loads to all the larger markets of the East from the neighborhood of Rocky Ford, Colorado, from whence it gets its name. It is unquestionably one of the finest early Melons, and best for market gardeners and shippers as well as for the home garden. It is oval in shape, slightly ribbed, and covered with a coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green in color, very sweet and juicy, and solid clear to the rind. Pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Paul Rose, or Petosky. In this new sort we have a Melon that will give perfect satisfaction to all growers, both for market and home garden. It is a cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine gray netting of the latter, making it a handsome Melon. The fruit averages about five inches in diameter, and is oval in form. The flesh is thick and firm, a deep salmon or orange color; most delicious and appetizing. It is a fine shipping variety, and is generally sent out in baskets or crates, and is being sought after by all the leading markets of the country, Pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Montreal Nutmeg. Fruit of the largest size, often attaining a weight of fifteen to twenty pounds. Shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, green, melting, and of the finest flavor.

Champion Market. Shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet; an excellent shipping variety.

Cosmopolitan. One of the prettiest of the green fleshed Melons. Fruit slightly oval, without ribs; light green in color, covered at maturity with dense silver-gray netting. Flesh green, firm, sweet, and highly flavored.

Surprise. This old variety is still highly esteemed. Fruit nearly round, but slightly lobed and netted; skin yellowish white; flesh a deep salmon color, very sweet and high flavored.

SOME STANDARD VARIETIES,

and also a few new sorts which we have not tested, but which we can supply at the uniform price of 50 cents per lb.; 15 cents per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 10 cents per oz.; 5 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Banquet, Casaba, Golden Eagle, Princess,
Bay View, Christiana, Jersey Belle, Skillman's Netted,
Baltimore or Acme, Columbus, Melrose, Tip Top,
Grand Rapids Early Market.

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at 50° to 60°. From old pastures procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the bed with two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success is not always certain with the amateur, and is usually to be attained only after more or less experience. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed 3x6 feet.

Mushroom Spawn, English. One pound, by mail, 25 cents; eight pounds, by express, not paid, \$1.00.

MUSTARD.

Very hardy; seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost, in shallow drills; cut when a few inches high. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young leaves are used for spring salad.

Mustard, white. Best for salad or culinary purposes. Pound, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Giant Southern Curled. Pound, 75 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

OKRA.

A large, vigorous plant, requiring a good deal of room; large kind should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf about eighteen inches. In mild climates sow the seed in the open ground; have the ground clean and mellow, as for a hill of Corn.

Pound, 60 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

White Velvet (White Creole). Pods round, smooth, much larger than other sorts; produced in great profusion.

Long Green. Long, pale green, and ribbed.

Dwarf Green. Earliest and best for the North.



M'IVOR'S WONDERFUL SUGAR.

SOME STANDARD VARIETIES

And also a few new sorts which we have not tested, but which we can supply at the uniform price of: **Pound, 50 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 5 cents.**

Florida Favorite,	Seminole,
Phinney's Early,	Cuban Queen,
Mountain Sweet,	Jordan's Gray Monarch
The Boss,	(Long White Icing),
Black Spanish,	Black Diamond,
Fordhook Early,	Georgia Rattlesnake,
Hungarian Honey,	Jones,
Mountain Sprout,	Nabob,
Pride of Georgia,	Scaly Bark,
Volga,	White Gem.



COLR'S EARLY.

WATER MELON.

No suggestions are necessary to induce people to raise this cooling, delightful summer favorite. At home or in the field it is always acceptable, and many times takes the place of water in quenching thirst. The plants require a rich though sandy soil to bring the best product. In the South they grow to perfection; and in the North, when planted in warm soil and sheltered from strong winds, fine and profitable crops are obtained. Hills eight to ten feet apart. The Melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude it must have every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots.

One ounce will plant thirty hills.

Pound, 50 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents; except as noted.

Patrons will please note our prices of **5 cents per ½ ounce**, which is fully twice, and in many cases four times, as great a quantity as others give in **5 cent packages**. Write for Special Prices on five and ten pound lots.

Cole's Early. This is a leader in Watermelons. It is not only the earliest variety in cultivation, but continues to bear enormously throughout the entire season. Medium size, nearly round; very hardy and a sure cropper. The flesh is a deep red; sweet, juicy and delicious.

McIvor's Wonderful Sugar. This is of Southern origin, and has proved to be one of the very best Melons in cultivation. It excels both in beauty and lusciousness, being exceedingly sweet and juicy. The Melons attain great weight and large size; oblong in shape; the rind showing broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is a rosy pink, perfectly solid and stringless from rind to core; very crisp and of delicious flavor. For the home garden or general market it is unrivaled. **Pound, 60 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 5 cents.**

Dixie. A decidedly popular Melon. A cross between the Kolb's Gem and the old reliable Mountain Sweet. It surpasses the Kolb's Gem as a long-distance shipping Melon, while it fully equals the Mountain Sweet in its excellent flavor and is ten to twelve days earlier than either. In shape about one-third longer than thick; color of skin dark green and beautifully striped; rind thin, but remarkably hard; flesh a bright scarlet, sweet and juicy; a strong, vigorous grower, and exceedingly productive, making it altogether the Melon for the home garden or market.

Sweet Heart. A new variety of largest size, nearly globular in shape; skin a bright, beautiful, mottled green; flesh bright red, firm and heavy, but crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper, and improves in quality for a long time after ripening.

Kolb's Gem. Extensively grown, particularly in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Fruit uniformly large and nearly round, mottled and striped in dark and light green. Flesh a bright red, and while somewhat coarse, does not detract from its delicious sugary flavor. The outer shell is exceedingly hard and firm, which makes it a standard sort for shipping long distances.

Ice Cream or Peerless. The old but extremely popular home market Melon. There is none better, nor a more handsome Melon grown. It is medium in size, almost round; the skin a pale green, slightly mottled; flesh bright scarlet, fine grained, solid to the center, sweet, crisp and melting. Its delicious flavor entitles it to the name of **Peerless**.

Vick's Early. This variety is prized for its earliness; it is oblong in shape, smooth, with a very dark skin, rather small in size, flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. It makes a good extra early market or home garden Melon.

Prize Jumbo. Immense in size. The common weight of this Melon is 60 to 80 pounds. The rind is hard and firm, which makes it a superior variety for long distance shipping. In shape it is nearly round; color a light green with lighter stripes; flesh a deep red and of fine quality.

Mammoth Ironclad. This variety, like the preceding, grows to an immense size. It is a remarkably strong grower, very productive, and an excellent keeper. The skin is beautifully striped with light green. The hardness and tenacity of its shell gives it the name of **Ironclad**. Flesh bright red, solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor.

Citron for Preserves. This variety grows uniformly round and smooth. It has a handsomely striped and marbled skin of light green. It is used entirely for preserves and pickles, and not for eating in the raw state. Wonderfully prolific, or as one grower expressed it, "He could walk from one end of the field to the other on Melons only." **Pound, 60 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents.**



VICK'S HOME STRAIN YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

JAMESTOWN, R. I., February 4, 1899.

Messrs. James Vick's Sons:

Gentlemen—Will say that I had some of the finest large Wethersfield and Red Globe onions (seed bought of you) that I ever saw raised in this section, and I doubt not that if the weather had been suitable I would have had a very large crop.

T. H. C.

Messrs. James Vick's Sons:

Gentlemen—I am well pleased this year with my crop of onions grown from your Yellow Globe Danvers seed. Last year, while I had a good crop from seed purchased from another seedsman, the onions were badly mixed, showing white and red colors in abundance.

My crop of Prizetaker onions was a sight and the admiration of all in our neighborhood. We all want your seed next spring.

C. V. W.

Orange Co., N. Y.



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

ONION.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. If Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart. As Onions grow on the top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. It is useless to try to grow Onions on a poor, unsuitable soil. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing makes the difference between a good and bad harvest. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill or five pounds per acre.

In cold or mucky soils, where the Danvers or Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the Early Red should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail. It is an excellent variety and a good keeper. The ITALIAN ONIONS are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds.

When large quantities are desired, we will quote special prices.

It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from SETS good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little Onions, grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they soon form large Onions. There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the POTATO and TOP ONIONS. The POTATO Onion grows in clusters, under ground; bulbs are planted in spring and produce large Onions; the large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The TOP Onion produces small clusters at the top of the stem; the small Onions are planted in the following spring, and the result is full grown Onions; and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

PROFITABLE AMERICAN VARIETIES.—The Onion is such an important crop to large growers, and the preparation of the soil and culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that long ago we determined to sell no seed except what we knew to be new, true and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly profitable, ranging from 300 to 500 bushels per acre, according to richness of soil, culture, etc.

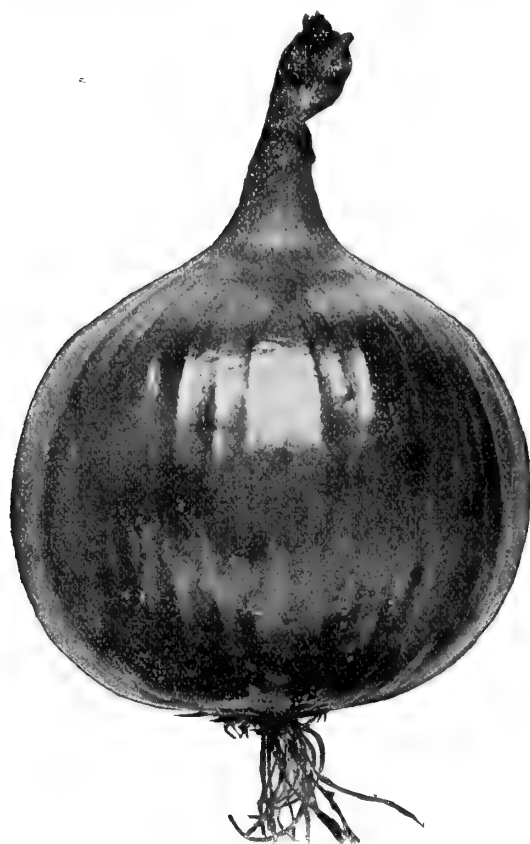
Yellow Globe Danvers (Vick's Home-Grown Strain).

There are almost as many different strains of this variety as there are letters in the alphabet. The variations (however slight they may be) occurring in the size, color, form, earliness and productiveness. We claim, and justly so, that our *Home-grown Strain* is the most uniform in size, brightest in color, perfect in form, as early as the earliest, and unsurpassed as a cropper; and as a keeper it far excels the California grown seed offered by many. We have grown this particular strain for many years, and under the most favorable circumstances from carefully selected seed. The bulbs from which we grow this seed are most critically sorted, planted and cultivated; the seed is harvested and cleaned by experts; therefore, we believe that our *Home-grown Strain* stands at the head and is the best in the world; and this opinion is confirmed by many testimonials received from the largest growers both east and west. We do not offer a second grade, catalogued by some as Flat Danvers, Round Danvers, etc. Buy only Vick's Home-grown Strain and realize the profits from an entirely satisfactory crop. Pound, \$1.25; ¼ lb., 40 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents.

Southport Yellow Globe. This variety has the same general characteristics as the Southport White and Red Globe (see illustration of the Red Globe), but yellow in color. It is entirely distinct from the Danvers type. The flesh is white and mild in flavor; it is quite productive and a good keeper. It is a handsome Onion, like all the Southport shapes; and they always command a high price in the Eastern markets. Pound, \$1.50; ¼ lb., 50 cents; oz., 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Large Yellow Dutch or Strasburg. This variety is one of the old standard sorts. It is flat, white fleshed, fine grained and mild; not quite so desirable a market variety on account of its shape. It is exceedingly productive and a good keeper; a popular sort for growing sets, the product being a round, bright, smooth set. Pound, \$1.00; ¼ lb., 30 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents. Special prices on large lots.

Mammoth Prize-Taker. Genuine seed of this variety produces the handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion in the list. Our seed we have specially grown for us, and while the crop is somewhat short this season, we shall not advance the price, but would advise intending purchasers to order early. Our *American Grown Seed* produces bulbs enormous in size, and while not near as large a cropper as our home-grown Danvers Globe, it is a valuable sort for immediate or early fall use. The skin is of a rich yellow straw color, flesh white, sweet, mild, and tender; very attractive when crated, as generally sold; early. It readily brings double the price of other sorts. Pound, \$1.75; ¼ lb., 50 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents.



SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.

VICK'S SEEDS NEVER FAIL.*James Vicks Sons:*

DEAR SIR: I write you in regard to the success I am having with your seeds. I have used your Danvers Yellow Globe Onion seed for about nine years without a failure. I have tried all kinds, but yours is the best. Last year I had a quarter of an acre planted and harvested 150 bushels of good Onions. I can recommend your seed as the best.

Yours truly,

ELMER CROWELL.

Cattaraugus County, N. Y.

MULTIPLIER ONION SETS.

Large Red Wethersfield. The standard red variety, and owing to its great productiveness, the most profitable red Onion for the market gardener. Form somewhat flattened, skin a deep purplish red, flesh purplish white. The best variety for poor or dry soils. Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 c.; oz., 15 c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 c.

Extra Early Flat Red. The earliest of the red sorts, coming into use from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. It is adapted to cold, damp, or mucky soils, where other varieties fail to produce large-sized Onions. Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Southport Large Red Globe. Our strain is unsurpassed; it is used for growing the exceedingly fine large bulbs seen in the New York markets. Its beautiful form makes it extremely desirable. It produces large crops on favorable soils and is a good keeper. Pound, \$2.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cents; oz., 25 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Southport Early Red Globe. The Massachusetts introducer of this strain says: "It is so early it can be planted with safety wherever the Danvers will mature." It differs from the Standard Red Globe in being much rounder. Hardly as good a keeper as the Red Globe. It is excellent for fall and winter use. Pound, \$1.85; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Southport White Globe. Handsome, large-sized, globular in form. Skin and flesh a pure white. The demand at all times being fully up to the supply, the grower is well repaid for all expenses and labor. To succeed in producing a good pure white Onion, the crop should be pulled just as the stalk begins to fall down, and then allow them to dry off in the open air, keeping them free from rain or dew, which would cause discoloration of the bulbs. Pound, \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cents; oz., 25 cents; packet, 5 cents.

White Portugal or American Silver Skin. A large flat white Onion of exceedingly mild flavor. It is a popular sort, and when young excellent for bunching or for pickles. It is also especially adapted for growing sets. Pound, \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; oz., 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

The following Italian varieties have been used for years in this country and have given perfect satisfaction. The flavor of the Italian sorts is mild and well adapted for all culinary purposes. Seed should be sown thicker than that of the American sorts.

Mammoth White Garganus or Silver King. This is a mammoth in size and largest in cultivation. The bulbs are very attractive in form, fine shaped, flattened but thick. It has a silvery-white skin, snow-white flesh, fine-grained, exceedingly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures quite early. At the New York State Fair at Syracuse last fall, specimens grown from our seed received first prize and were the admiration of all visitors. The seed of this variety is very scarce this season. Beware of old seed. Pound, \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents; oz., 25 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Large White Flat Italian Tripoli. A handsome, large, pure snow-white, flat Onion, mild and of excellent flavor. If seed is sown early in hotbed and transplanted they grow to a large size. Pound, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 c.; oz., 15 c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 c.

Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli. Same as preceding, except in color, which is a bright dark red. Used in the South when the Bermuda sorts cannot be had. Pound, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Giant Rocca of Naples. A very large-growing globe-shaped variety. The skin is reddish-brown in color; flesh very mild and sweet-flavored. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Early Flat White Italian Tripoli. A very rapid grower, exceedingly early, snow-white skin; mild and fine-flavored; a splendid sort for the home garden. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Neapolitan Marzajola. A beautiful medium-sized Onion, with silvery-white skin. It is an extra early sort, and one that has always given the best of satisfaction. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

New White Queen or Barletta. This is an extra early, very small, round, hard and handsome variety. The color is a beautiful waxy white, flavor mild and delicate. It is the Onion used in all famous pickle factories in our own country. A favorite for the home garden, as bulbs grown from the seed sown will mature as early as those raised from the ordinary Onion sets. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

ONION SETS.

Onion sets should be planted as early as ground is in condition to work, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, with sets two inches apart in the rows. Green Onions for bunching come in very early, while the crop of large bulbs mature very much earlier than if planted with seed.

English Multipliers, or Potato Onions. Bushel, \$3.50; peck, \$1.00; quart, 25 cents.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Bushel, \$3.50; peck, \$1.00; quart, 25 cents.

White Bottom Sets. Bushel, \$4.00; peck, \$1.25; quart, 25 cents.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION SETS.

When once set out, they will come up year after year as soon as frost is over. They need no protection; grow rapidly, and are very productive. Bushel, \$3.00; peck, \$1.00; quart, 25 cents.

At quart prices we prepay postage. Bushel and peck delivered at freight or express office, Rochester.



PARSLEY.



PEPPER.



PARSNIP.

PARSLEY.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in a bed if possible. For out-door sowing always prepare the seed by placing it in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. When the plants are a few inches in height set them in rows three or four inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter, and seed may be sown in the autumn. The curled varieties are beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Pound, 60 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; packet, 5 cents; except as noted.

Beauty of the Parterre, or True Emerald. This is a distinct variety in appearance. It has a shade of green not shown in any other, while its leaves are more finely cut and densely curled. Habit dwarf and spreading. **Pound, \$1.00; ¼ lb., 35 cents; oz., 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.**

Champion Moss Curled. A compact growing plant, very ornamental; leaves a bright green color, finely crimped and beautifully curled; fine.

Fine Triple Curled, or Myatt's Garnishing. One of the best for market or private garden; a handsome dwarf compact sort. Leaves bright pale green; extra curled and crimped.

Fern Leaved. As its name indicates, this variety is most beautiful in form and color; valuable for garnishing, and also as ornamental foliage plants for borders of beds.

Plain or Single. Leaves plain or flat; much hardier than curled varieties; fine for seasoning.

Hamburg or Turnip-Rooted. The roots resemble a small parsnip, and are the edible portion of this variety. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc.

PEPPERS.

Sow seeds early under glass, or in the open ground in warm weather; transplant when three inches high. One ounce of seed will yield about 1,500 plants.

Pound, \$2.25; ¼ lb., 60 cents; oz., 25 cents; packet, 5 cents; except as noted.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose, very large, nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter; glossy red. Excellent quality for use in salads and pickles.

Ruby King, a handsome and very productive variety; fruits from four to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are bright ruby red; remarkably mild and pleasant.

Golden Dawn or Queen, resembles the Large Bell in shape, but is more delicate in flavor; color a rich golden yellow, with very thick, mild, sweet flavored flesh.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth, much like the Large Bell, perhaps a little larger; flesh thick, sweet and mild flavored; fine for making stuffed mango Peppers.

Celestial. A Chinese variety, useful as well as ornamental plant. Sets its fruit early, and continues until frost; bright scarlet fruit when fully grown. Makes a plant of striking beauty.

Long Red Cayenne, beautiful and productive, four inches long, bright red, slim, pointed pod; flesh thick and pungent.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Monstrous, or Grossum, Small Red Chili, Long Yellow, Cherry-formed Red, Red Cluster.

PARSNIPS.

Sow early in spring in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and about an inch deep. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the North; if needed for winter it may be dug and covered like potatoes. A light covering will answer. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for an acre.

Pound, 50 cents; ¼ lb., 15 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents.

Patrons will note that we put up ½ ounce at 5 cents, being twice the quantity offered by others in *packets* at 5 cents.

Improved Guernsey. Half long; roots not so long as the long Hollow Crown; are larger in diameter and more easily gathered; smooth; fine-grained; excellent quality.

Long Hollow Crown. (White Dutch or Sugar). The old standard and one of the best for general farm use and for home or market use. Long, smooth, tender and sugary; very hardy; will keep throughout the winter with very little protection.

Early Short Round. This variety is well adapted for hard or shallow soils, and comes into use much earlier than other sorts. In flavor it is mild and pleasant.



THE EXTRA EARLY PEA—THIS DISH CONTAINS 126 PODS.

James Vicks Sons, Rochester, N. Y.:

King of the Dwarfs with me this season were superior to Nott's Excelsior, and that is saying a great deal. Have used Nott's Excelsior ever since introduced as a standard dwarf Pea, but shall use King of the Dwarfs hereafter. Vick's Daisy pods and peas are all of that rich dark green looked for by those who know good Peas. An excellent cropper; your description does not overrate it in the least. Surely it is a "Daisy," Dwarf, not over two feet, medium early and long bearing. Should be extensively grown for home use as well as for market.

Massachusetts.

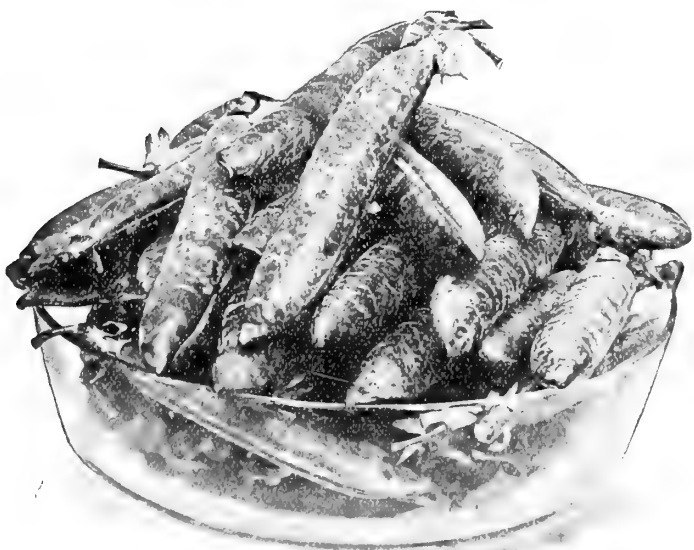
J. R. L.

James Vicks Sons, Rochester, N. Y.:

I am fully decided after many trials of all varieties of green wrinkled second early Peas that your King of the Dwarfs is far in advance for prolificacy, sweetness, and all else for market purposes. I was also exceedingly well pleased with the new Gradus Pea received from you, as an extra early, and for home use I believe it to be the best of all.

J. V. H.

Long Island, N. Y.



THE GRADUS—THIS DISH CONTAINS 60 PODS.

PEAS.

The Pea is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and as we all want "green peas" as soon as possible in the season, they should be put in as early as the soil can be got ready—the sooner the better. Of late years some very fine dwarf, sweet, wrinkled sorts, of very great merit, have been added to this class. If the earliest sorts are planted about the first of April, in this latitude, they will be fit to gather in June.

Sow Peas in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. It is well to sow the earliest Peas as soon as possible; in two or three weeks after make another sowing—a few more early, and some for late crop. The second sowing comes in nicely.

One pint will sow 75 feet of drill; two to three bushels in drills for an acre.

Prices, quart, 40 cents; pint, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; extra as noted.

Our patrons will please bear in mind that at these prices *we prepay postage*. Many others do not do this, but require 15 cents per quart extra for postage.

For quantities larger than here quoted, see seeds in bulk at end of this Catalogue.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Vick's Extra Early. The earliest of the early Peas; unsurpassed either for market or family use; of excellent quality; unusually productive for so early a variety. Vines two and one-half feet high.

Alaska. The earliest blue Pea; of good flavor, and bearing pods of a dark green color, which are well filled and ripen uniformly; one of the very best for market gardeners. Vines two and one-half feet high.

Bliss' American Wonder is one of the very best of the earliest wrinkled Peas in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing large, well-filled pods, having from six to nine large peas in a pod; the vines are ten to twelve inches high, and of robust habit. A fine variety for the home garden.

Gradus (Prosperity). As an extra early Pea, the Gradus, being a sugar Pea, is far superior to all smooth varieties, not only in its delicious quality, but also in the long pods. While the early smooth varieties contain but four to five peas to the pod, the Gradus usually contains from eight to twelve. In our trials of more than one hundred varieties the Gradus outclassed and led all for Earliness, Delicious Flavor, Large Sized Pods and Excellent Cropping Qualities. Quart, 50 cents; pint, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; packet, 10 cents.

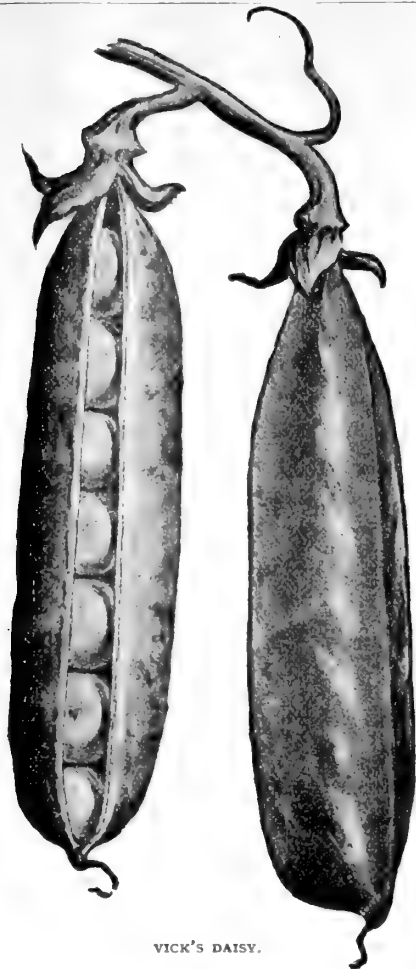
English Wonder. Vines 10 to 15 inches in height. In season about same as Premium Gem. When fit to pull, the pods and peas are a dark green color, which is a strong point with all gardeners and truckers. It is extremely prolific. This Pea is destined to become the leader for long distance shipping, and will prove a bonanza for Southern truckers. This variety has all the characteristics of the Wm. Hurst Pea, a noted English sort.

Nott's Excelsior. New extra early dwarf, green, wrinkled sort. The peas are superior in sweetness and quality; vines are larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, and yielding one quarter more in shelled peas; 15 inches high and very prolific.

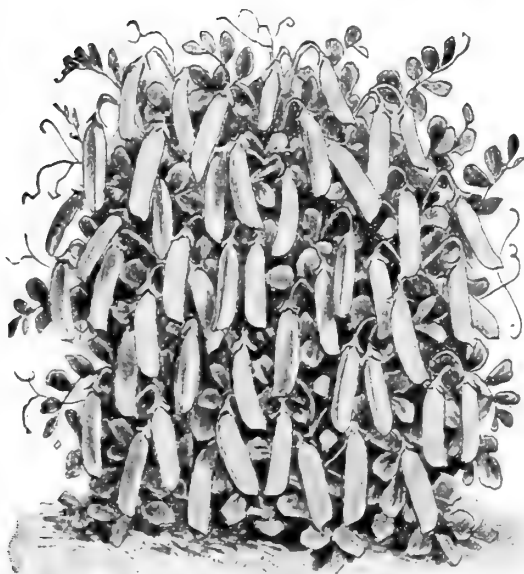
Vick's King of the Dwarfs. In season closely follows Premium Gem, coming into market in the space intervening between the early and late varieties. On careful comparison, both as to number of pods and peas in the pod, with all the principal dwarf varieties, we find it outyields them all by 20 per cent., all planted at the same time, on the same soil, with equal cultivation. It is a cross between American Wonder and Little Gem. The most promising of forty different seedlings; vines eighteen inches high. Quart, 50 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

Extra Early Premium Gem. A great improvement over McLean's Little Gem. A fine dwarf, green, wrinkled variety, 15 inches high.

McLean's Little Gem. A very desirable early dwarf green wrinkled variety fifteen inches high.



VICK'S DAISY.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

New Surprise. The New Surprise Pea, offered last season for the first time, is one of the earliest wrinkled Peas in the market; fully as early as the Extra Early or First and Best (both smooth varieties), but far superior in quality. The vines grow about two feet high, are vigorous and need no bushing; the pods are well filled, containing about six or seven peas. **Quart, 50 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; ½ pint, 20 cts.; packet, 10 cts.**

Extra Early Tom Thumb. Vines about nine inches high; matures very early; can be planted in rows ten inches apart; peas are smooth, round and white; quality not as good as the green wrinkled sorts.

SECOND EARLY SORTS.

Vick's Daisy. The Daisy is a second early Pea of robust habit; vines two feet in height, bearing an abundance of well filled pods containing seven to nine large and deliciously flavored peas. It is without a doubt one of the finest dwarf early green wrinkled Marrow Peas in cultivation, and it is one that ought to be grown in every garden whose owner appreciates Peas. Sturdy and branching in habit, requiring no stakes, coming early and remaining late in profitable productiveness, giving green peas of considerable size and of best quality; it is one of the very front rank. **Quart, 50 cents; pint, 30 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; packet, 10 cents.**

Heroine. A medium early, green wrinkled Pea of recent introduction; large pods, fine quality, possessing a rich, buttery, marrow-like flavor; an extremely heavy cropper; two and one-half feet high.

Bliss' Everbearing. A fine wrinkled sort, about thirty inches high; very robust, bearing heavy crops of large, well-filled pods; peas of excellent flavor. Owing to the branching habit, the peas should be planted about six inches apart.

Horsford's Market Garden. A wrinkled variety of superior quality, growing two feet high, very stocky; requires no bushing; extremely prolific, bearing pods in pairs. A very desirable sort for canners' use.

Bliss' Abundance. A new and remarkably productive variety; plant one and a half to two feet in height; pods three inches long; peas large, wrinkled, of superior quality.

McLean's Advancer. A fine early market variety, exceedingly prolific, with pods of green wrinkled peas of fine flavor. It is also known in some localities as **Dwarf Champion.** Vines two to two and one-half feet high.

The Admiral. A very heavy cropping green wrinkled Pea. Ripens with the Telephone and remains palatable longer than any other variety after it becomes large enough to use. Vines three to four feet high.

Telephone. A fine, tall, wrinkled variety, and a great cropper, bearing immense pods full of large peas of exquisite flavor. It is decidedly a market garden Pea; the large pods fill a basket quicker than any other variety. Vines four feet.

LATE OR MAIN CROP PEAS.

Vick's Charmer. A green wrinkled variety introduced by us in 1894; has exceptionally fine staying qualities; 3 to 4 feet high; large, long, scimitar-shaped pods, closely packed; highest quality and sweetest flavor; very productive. **Quart, 50 cents; pint, 30 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; packet, 10 cents.**

Improved Stratagem. This is one of the very best of the large-podded sorts; vigorous, productive, and of exceedingly fine quality; a favorite with market gardeners everywhere; vines two to two and a half feet.

Improved Pride of the Market. A very robust, strong-growing variety, about two feet high, requiring no bushing or supports; wonderfully productive; fine in appearance, and quality most excellent; a fine Pea for the kitchen garden or for market use.

Yorkshire Hero. A very fine, large, dwarf wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive; vines two and one-half feet high, bearing numbers of large pods.

Champion of England. A standard variety, popular everywhere; one of the richest and best flavored green wrinkled Peas; five feet in height.

Shropshire Hero. A handsome green wrinkled variety; vines two and one-half feet; pods long and filled with large fine colored peas of excellent quality.

Melting Sugar. This variety is for use either shelled or cooked in the pod, like string Beans, and when young are very tender and sweet. It is but little known in our country, while abroad it is considered a great relish.

Juno. This is a good wrinkled Pea; vine about two feet high, requiring little or no bushing. A wonderful producer; bears large sized pods, containing seven to nine peas of delicious flavor.

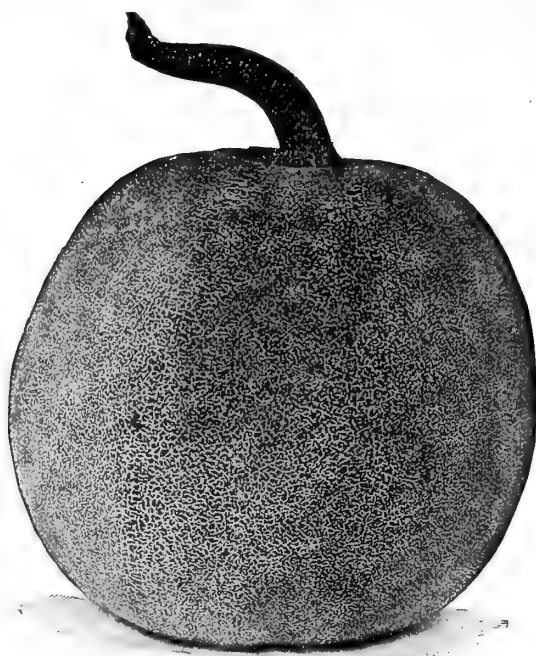
Duke of Albany (American Champion). This is a good wrinkled variety, but while we have the good and well-known Champion of England, there is no real necessity for the Duke of Albany. The Champion will fill the bill every time.

Long Island Marrow. This is one of the most productive late main crop Peas in the list. The pods are large and handsome, and are well filled with peas of excellent flavor. This variety is another one of those popular sorts for the market gardener, as the large pods soon fill a basket, requiring but little time for gathering the crop.

Large Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Well-filled pods, four feet tall. **Quart, 35 cents; pint, 20 cents; ½ pint, 10 cents.**

Large White Marrowfat. Like the Black-Eyed Marrowfat, extensively grown as a field crop; five feet tall. **Quart, 35 cents; pint, 20 cents; ½ pint, 10 cents.**

Field. For sowing broadcast. **Bushel, \$1.40.**



PUMPKIN WINTER LUXURY.

RHUBARB.

The Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is grown from division of the roots, and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season.

One ounce should give about 500 plants.

Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cts.

St. Martin's. This is a new variety, of Scotch origin. It is one of the earliest as well as most prolific sorts, having a flavor peculiarly its own.

Myatt's Victoria. Very large, but later than Linnæus.

Linnæus. Early and tender.

Roots of above, per dozen, \$1.50; each, 15 cts.

SALSIFY.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. Culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips; flourishes best, with longest, smoothest roots, in a light or mellow soil. Sow early in the spring, in drills a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

White French. The old favorite variety. Pound, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cts.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is the largest and most profitable Salsify now in cultivation. Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cts.

Black, or Scorzonera. A black variety, with a somewhat bitter root. Pound, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; packet, 5 cts.



SALSIFY.

PUMPKIN.

The Pumpkin, under good care, bears abundantly and furnishes a large amount of palatable food for cows, pigs, etc. May be grown as a field crop. Plant in hills eight feet apart each way, any time in May. Avoid planting near other vine crops, as they will hybridize and damage the crop.

One ounce will plant about twenty-five hills; four pounds to the acre.

Pound, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.; except as noted.

Winter Luxury. This, without doubt, is the finest pie Pumpkin yet introduced; we cannot recommend it too highly for this purpose. It is also a good keeper, wonderfully productive, while its finely netted and golden-russet color make it desirable for market use. Pound, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.

Large Sweet Cheese (Kentucky Field). One of the best for table use, and very productive; shape flat; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to a rich cream color; flesh yellow, thick and tender.

Sugar, or Pie. A rather small, but handsome variety; shape round, with deep orange colored skin; flesh fine grained, very sweet flavored; superior for pies.

Golden Oblong. A productive variety, oblong in shape, growing 16 to 18 inches long. Skin golden orange, thin and tough; almost as good a keeper as the hard-shell winter Squash. Flesh yellow, dry, and sweet; excellent for pies. Pound, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.

Large Tours, or Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pound, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.

Mammoth Red Etampes. Skin brilliant, glossy red; flesh deep orange, very thick; matures early. Pound, 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.

King of the Mammoths (Jumbo or Potiron). The largest of all Pumpkins; round in shape, flattened at both ends. It is a splendid keeper, and valuable for stock feeding; also desirable for exhibition purposes. Pound, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.

Connecticut Field. The hardiest of all Pumpkins; cultivated mainly for stock feeding, producing enormous crops. Pound, 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Calhoun, Cushaw, or Crookneck, Dunkard, Japanese, Tennessee Sweet Potato, Quaker Pie.

Pound, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.

SPINACH.

The Spinach is cultivated very extensively for spring and winter "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well drained soil, highly manured. For a succession, the seed may be sown early in April and again in May, in drills one foot apart, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For the principal crop, from first to middle of September, on ground from which a summer crop has been taken, protecting the crop with a light covering of straw or leaves. In the South no covering is necessary.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds, in drills, for an acre.

Pound, 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.; except as noted.

Improved Thick-Leaved, or Long-Standing. A fine market sort. Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties.

Victoria. A new variety, lately introduced from Europe, has proven by test a valuable sort; its attractive dark green color, long-standing, and hardy character, make it desirable for both spring and late sowing. Pound, 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.

Round or Summer. This is a sort adapted for early spring sowing, and is quite popular with our market gardeners. Leaves thick and large. It stands the winter well.

Large Round-Leaved Viroflay. Large, round, thick and fleshy leaves. Good for early sowing, and being quite hardy is one of the best varieties for fall sowing.

Bloomsdale or Savoy-Leaved (Norfolk). The earliest of all the varieties, and one of the best for autumn planting for early spring use. The leaf of this sort is wrinkled in same manner as the Savoy Cabbage.

Prickly or Fall. A hardy variety, used for fall sowing. With very slight protection it will withstand the severest weather.

New Zealand. Endures drouth well. Should be started in heat and transplanted two feet apart. Pound, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.

POTATOES

Select List of New and Standard Varieties, True to Name.

SPECIAL POINTS ON SHIPPING POTATOES.

We always ship Potatoes and other heavy goods by Freight, excepting they are ordered sent by Express, or the quantity is such that to send by Express is cheaper.

Many people order small quantities, like a peck, to go by freight, thinking that the charges will be less. This is seldom the case, as the railroad companies make no rate for less than 100 pounds; therefore, the freight on a bushel is just as cheap as on a peck. Packed for shipment, Potatoes weigh about: Peck, 20 pounds; half bushel, 40 pounds; bushel, 70 pounds; barrel, 185 pounds. **Please state whether you want the Potatoes by Freight or Express, and do not fail to name the station to which they are to be sent.**

Shipping season begins just as soon as danger from freezing is over. We shall send out none but first-class stock, and at prices named in this Catalogue will sell as long as stock lasts, no matter what advance there may be. When so desired we will pack two or three varieties in one barrel without extra cost. All orders filled directly from our bins, and no charge made for packing or cartage. At the pound price we prepay postage. **At peck, bushel and barrel rates the purchaser will pay express or freight charges.**

A Change of Stock Seed is a Great Benefit.

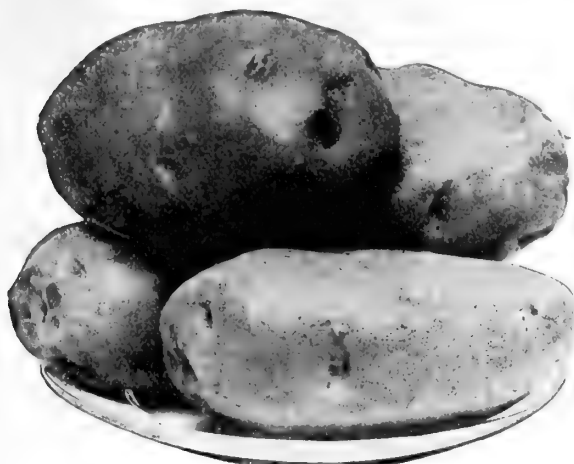
Though Potato growing is one of the main industries of our country, many farmers think all that is necessary is to plant any seed on any soil and harvest the crop, blaming the season for poor yield. Some reasons for poor crops are want of good seed, care, cultivation and fertilizing. Change of stock seed is also one of the requisites necessary to success; any one variety of Potato loses both in quality and yield by growing from the same strain of seed every year; so a change is desirable. A farmer should also be constantly experimenting with new varieties, and find out which are best adapted to his needs and soil.

Pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; by mail, post-paid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.50, by freight or express, not paid.

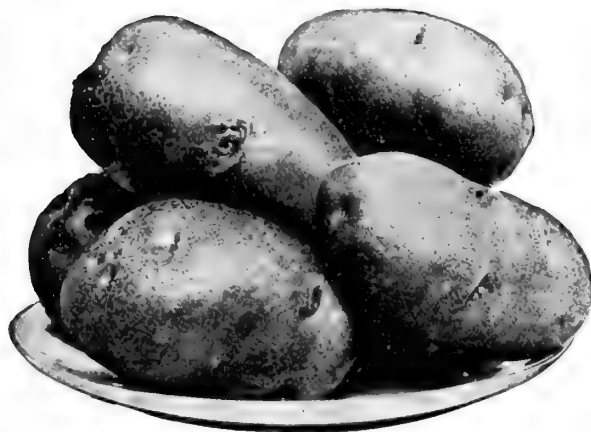
Quick Crop. As the name implies, is an early variety. It is a rapid, vigorous grower; vines strong and of a healthy dark green. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. When planted on good soil big returns can be expected, as it is an exceptionally heavy yielder. Tubers in shape are oval to long, and light rose in color. We especially recommend them to the market garden trade and to the home garden for first early.

The Bovee. For an extra early this variety is one of the best; almost as early as the Ohio, and an exceedingly heavy yielder for an early Potato. A vigorous grower, good keeper, and fine quality. In color it resembles the Hebron or Rose class. It grows to a good size, oval in shape. We consider it an excellent and promising variety. Our seed stock was procured direct from the originator.

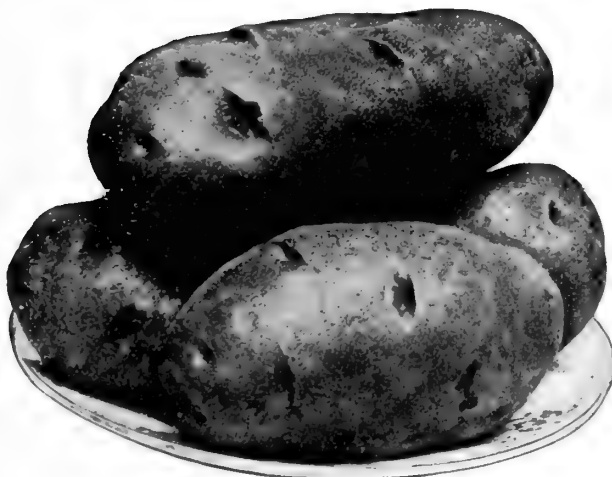
Early Northern. A seedling grown from a seed ball of Early Rose. In shape, color and season of ripening, it closely resembles that variety, but in yield is much more productive. It originated in New England, and is a very popular variety with large growers and market gardeners for early market. Is a vigorous grower; eyes few and shallow. After three years' trial, we pronounce it a splendid variety. **Pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$4.00; by express or freight, not paid.**



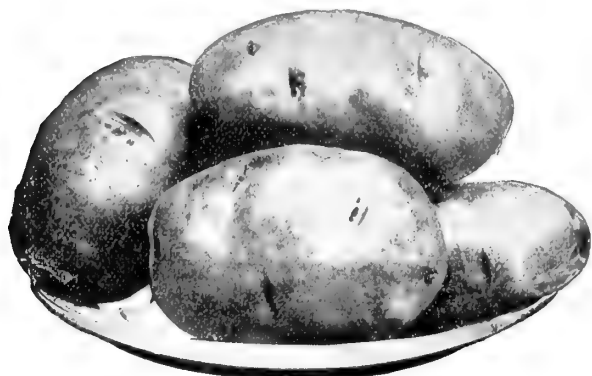
QUICK CROP.



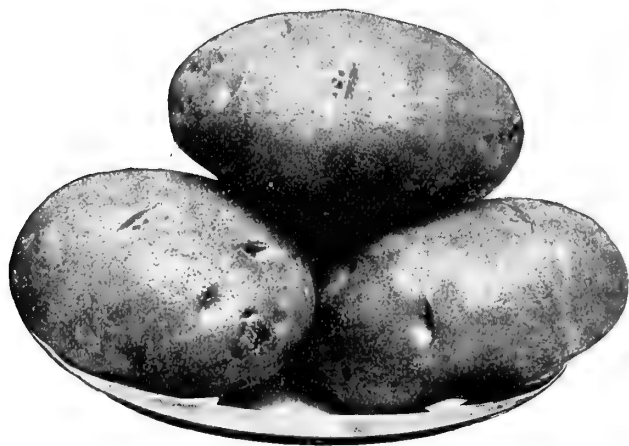
THE BOVEE.



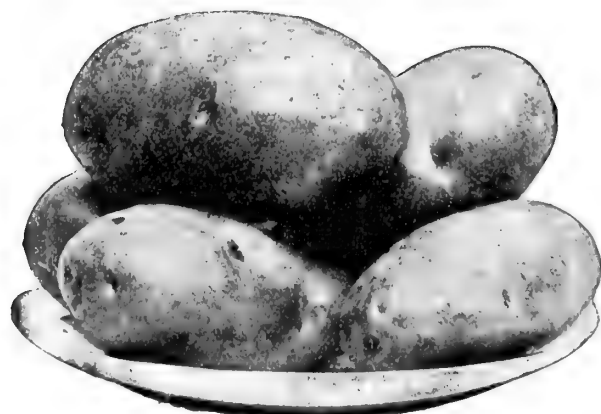
EARLY NORTHER.



EARLY HARVEST.



SIR WALTER RALEIGH.



MAGGIE MURPHY.

Ohio Junior. Extra Early. This Potato originated with us in 1881, and although a chance seedling, it is without doubt related to the "Early Ohio," as it is almost identical with that variety in the form and marking of the tubers, habit, growth, etc. The tubers are oblong oval, round at the seed end, with full eyes that are almost even with the surface. An excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proved to be a most valuable addition to our list of extra early varieties.

Early Harvest. This extra early white Potato originated in Maine. It is wonderfully early. This feature, coupled with large yield, superb quality and fine appearance, makes it a most valuable sort for early marketing or home use. The tubers average large, are nearly white, with eyes only slightly indented; shape oval, flattened, sometimes long oval. This variety is growing in popularity, and we recommend it as the best early white. **Pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents, by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$4.00; express or freight, not prepaid.**

Irish Cobbler. It is with pleasure we introduce to our customers the earliest white Potato ever offered. It is as early as the Ohio, and this we all know is the first to ripen. Tubers a beautiful creamy white; eyes strong, well developed, and but slightly indented; flesh white, and skin often netted; quality fine. It is so extremely early that it will not yield with some of the later varieties, but for early market and home garden we advise all to give it a trial. **Pound, 40 cents; three pounds, \$1.00; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00; barrel, \$6.00; by express or freight, not prepaid.**

Sir Walter Raleigh. Late. Mr. Carman, the introducer of the well-known and popular Potatoes, Rural New Yorker No. 2, and Carman Nos. 1 and 3, has given us another grand new variety in the Sir Walter Raleigh. It is a seedling of the R. N. Y. No. 2, resembling it in shape and color, but more uniform in size and more prolific; in quality far superior; about six days later. We predict for it a great future. It is a grand late white variety. **Pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$3.50; by express or freight, not prepaid.**

Maggie Murphy. Late. The unanimous reports and samples of Potatoes that have been sent us from every State and territory, also Canada, verify our statement that the Maggie Murphy stands without an equal, and is conceded by Potato growers to be one of the best late varieties, and if planted on light soil the quality is unsurpassed, the yield enormous. This Potato in form is oval, the skin a delicate pinkish tint with russet markings, eyes flush with the surface; plants very strong and vigorous, remaining green up to maturity; blight proof and an abundant yielder. **Pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$3.50; by express or freight, not prepaid.**

American Wonder. Late. The American Wonder is one of the best all-round white Potatoes in cultivation. It is practically blight-proof, a strong grower, a great producer, and one of the best late varieties for general field culture. The vines are very strong and branching, with dark green foliage. Tubers white, large and uniform in size; elongated, slightly compressed, with few eyes, which are nearly flush with the surface. In quality nothing can surpass this variety—either baked or boiled it is dry and floury, and has a rich, sweet flavor. **Pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$3.50; by express or freight, not prepaid.**

Carman No. 3. Late. Resembles Carman No. 1, except that the tubers are not quite so elongated; eyes shallow and few in number. It is of the shapeliest form, and even in droughty seasons its perfect shape is retained. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, and will average a pound each. Perfect keeper. Skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Foliage heavy, dark green color, strong and vigorous vines; tubers set while the vines are quite small, but do not ripen until late. **Pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.50, by freight or express, not prepaid.**

LYONS, N. Y.

JAMES VICK'S SONS:

Gentlemen—Last spring I obtained from you one peck of your new variety of Potato, "White Beauty." I consider it a very fortunate circumstance, as they are a prolific yielder, smooth tubers of uniform size, and its qualities unexcelled, being very white, mealy and of exceptional flavor.

B. C. HAMER.

At peck, bushel and barrel rates the purchaser will pay express or freight charges.

THE WHITE BEAUTY,

The Best for Form, Size, Quality and Yield.

The White Beauty Potato has proven to be all we claimed for it. The many favorable reports from customers who tried it the past summer strengthen our belief that it is the best all round general crop potato ever offered. As a rule potatoes of extra fine cooking qualities are very poor yielders or do not obtain the size required for good market potatoes, but in this new variety we have all the strong points in a first class potato, viz.: Form, size, quality and yield.

Resembles the old favorite White Star in habit of growth and season, while in quality it is much superior, being fully as good as Freeman or World's Fair (two of the best for quality, but poor yielders). Vine strong and upright; eyes but slightly indented; skin white and heavily russeted; never affected by blight. In tests with Monroe Seedling, Carman No. 1, and other leading varieties, it out-yielded them by many bushels. In one trial with Rural New Yorker, under field culture, with no manure or fertilizer, it outyielded it by fifty bushels, and gave 250 bushels of as fine a lot of potatoes as we ever saw grown on one acre of land. Don't fail to give it a trial.

Pound, 30 cents; three pounds 75 cents, postage paid. By express or freight, charges not prepaid, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

JNO. C. WARD, Plymouth, Maine. The White Beauty Potatoes grown from the peck purchased from you last spring are fine in quality either baked or boiled; the flesh is fine grained and of excellent flavor; dry and floury white.

P. P. DAWSON, Weiser, Idaho. The White Beauty are properly named, and believe from my experience they are the greatest yielders and most perfect in every way of any variety I have ever tested.

ALFRED FULLER, East Ashford, N. Y. The White Beauty Potato with me proved in season to be medium to late. Its table qualities are unrivaled. The flesh is clear white, and when baked or boiled breaks open like a snowball. White and floury, and one of the greatest yielders I ever grew.

C. C. GILBERT, Williams Center, Ohio. The White Beauty are superior to any potato I have ever grown. My neighbors who have tested their cooking qualities say they never tested a better one.

E. A. HOTCHKISS, Colona, Colo. I planted the one peck of White Beauty in the field with other varieties, using no fertilizers, the result was 250 bushels of fine potatoes, the largest yield I ever had.

C. GILLETT, Oneonta, N. Y. The White Beauty Potatoes have more than met my expectations. I have some sixty varieties, and it is by far the most luxuriant grower and also the greatest yielder; it is so full of life and vigor I place it at the head of the list to-day for a late market Potato. Its eating qual-

ities are first class, either boiled or baked. I wouldn't take \$10.00 per bushel for my crop were I unable to procure more next spring.

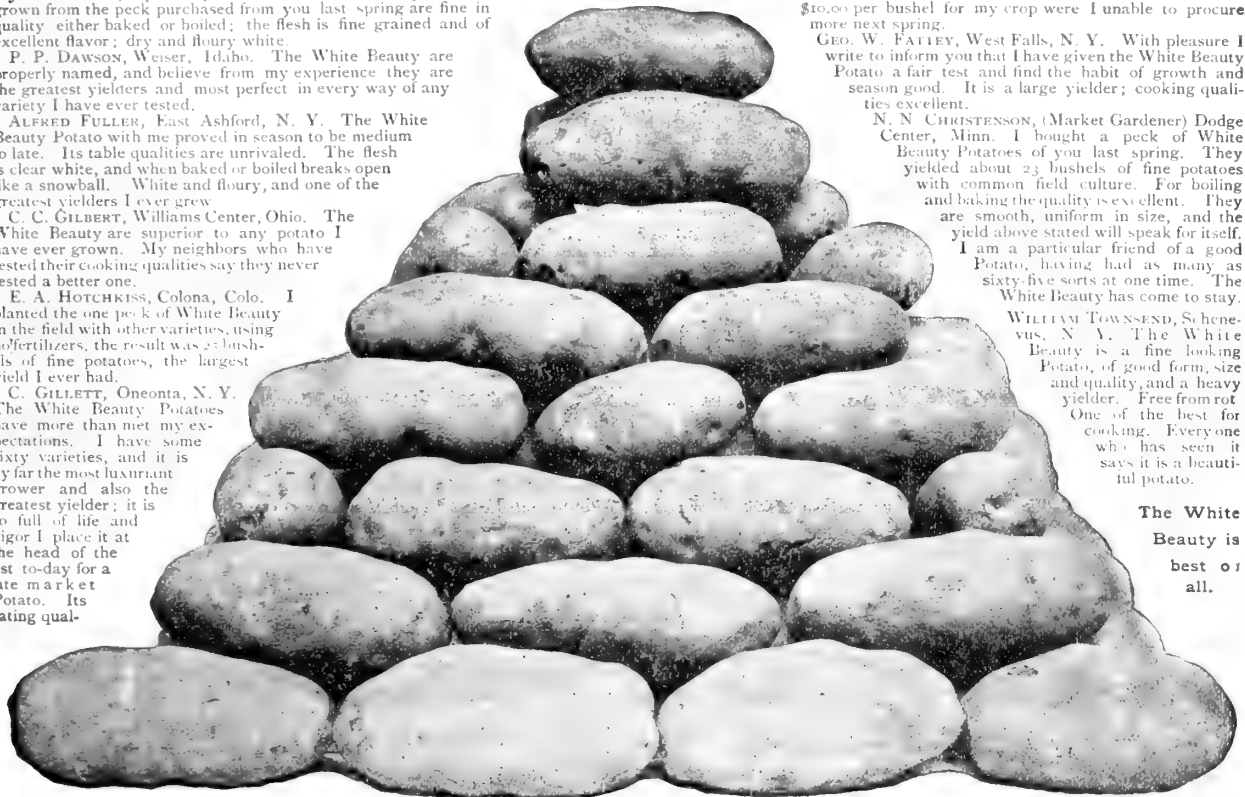
GEO. W. FATTEY, West Falls, N. Y. With pleasure I write to inform you that I have given the White Beauty Potato a fair test and find the habit of growth and season good. It is a large yielder; cooking qualities excellent.

N. N. CHRISTENSON, (Market Gardener) Dodge Center, Minn. I bought a peck of White Beauty Potatoes of you last spring. They yielded about 23 bushels of fine potatoes with common field culture. For boiling and baking the quality is excellent. They are smooth, uniform in size, and the yield above stated will speak for itself.

I am a particular friend of a good Potato, having had as many as sixty-five sorts at one time. The White Beauty has come to stay.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Schenectady, N. Y. The White Beauty is a fine looking Potato, of good form, size and quality, and a heavy yielder. Free from rot. One of the best for cooking. Everyone who has seen it says it is a beautiful potato.

The White Beauty is best of all.



Prize Awards for Largest Yield from One Peck.

Last spring we offered in Cash Prizes \$150.00 for the largest yield of White Beauty from one peck of seed, in field or garden culture; and while the season was unfavorable for a big crop, we are more than pleased with the result, and regret we were unable to make a larger distribution of prizes, as many of the contestants were deserving.

Entries were made from every State in the Union, and many yields were reported of from 10 to 18 bushels from one peck of seed. Ten bushels from one peck is at the rate of 320 bushels to the acre. The winner of the first prize, Mr. John C. Ward, returned 57 bushels from one peck; this represents the enormous yield of 1,824 bushels to the acre.

We here present a list of the Prize Winners and the results of the several yields, together with letters giving their opinions of the White Beauty Potato.

LIST OF WINNERS.		BUSH.	LBS.
1st Prize, \$60—	JOHN C. WARD, Plymouth, Maine.	57	15
2d Prize, \$30—	P. P. DAWSON, Weiser, Idaho.	44	56
3d Prize, \$20—	ALFRED FULLER, East Ashford, N. Y.	36	15
4th Prize, \$10—	C. C. GILBERT, Williams Center, Ohio.	25	10
5th Prize, \$5—	E. A. HOTCHKISS, Colona, Colo.	24	15
6th Prize, \$5—	C. GILLETT, Oneonta, N. Y.	23	52
7th Prize, \$5—	GEORGE W. FATTEY, West Falls, N. Y.	23	18
8th Prize, \$5—	N. N. CHRISTENSON, Dodge Center, Minn.	22	42
9th Prize, \$5—	WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Schenectady, N. Y.	19	30
10th Prize, \$5—	B. C. HAMER, Lyons, N. Y.	18	38½



EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP-ROOTED (FORCING),

RADISH.

Radish must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hotbed, in drills, four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil, and a warm south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh sandy loam from the woods is better for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer and makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors, or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to the acre.

Patrons will please note our prices of seeds; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at 5 cents—two to four times the quantity offered by others in PACKETS at 5 cents.

Pound, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents; except as noted; all postpaid.

Triumph, (New). See Novelty pages.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. As a forcing Radish the Early Scarlet Globe has established a reputation as the leading sort—the best in every way. It is handsome in form and color—a beautiful oval and rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties and small for the size of the radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing Radish, is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. It is equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing, and therefore it commends itself equally to the amateur and market gardener. Pound, 80 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Vick's All Seasons. Without doubt the finest of its class. It may be sown from spring until autumn, and the roots obtained from late sowings can be kept in storage for winter consumption. As its name indicates, it is an all seasons sort and can be used in all stages, from the size of a marble until full grown. The root is round, of brilliant scarlet color, grows to a very large size, and remains firm and brittle to the end. When sliced and salted it makes a fine relish. The best Radish for all purposes yet introduced. (See illustration). Pound, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10 cents.

Early Round Dark Red, (Non plus ultra). Especially adapted for forcing, on account of its very small tap-roots and tops. It is also good for summer use in the open ground. Skin dark red; flesh white, crisp and tender.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted. (Forcing.) Medium in size, the root being clear and smooth, with a small top, remaining fit for use a long time. Next to our Scarlet Globe we would recommend this variety for forcing.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip, (Forcing). Very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting; tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet, flesh very mild and crisp.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; fine for forcing or open ground.

White Olive-Shaped, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color.

Golden Yellow, Olive-Shaped, new; a vast improvement on the old yellow sorts; color a brilliant golden yellow, root smooth, entirely free from small roots; flesh pure white, juicy and mild, retaining its crispness until quite late; it is very early, adapted both for forcing and open ground.

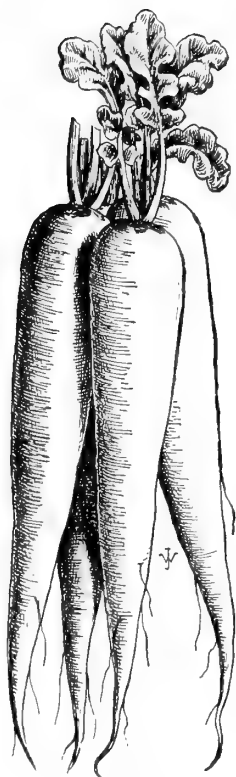
Philadelphia White "Box" is superior and entirely distinct from any early White Turnip Radish. Remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass.

French Breakfast or Scarlet Olive-Shaped White Tip. Very tender and beautiful; fine for open ground or forcing.

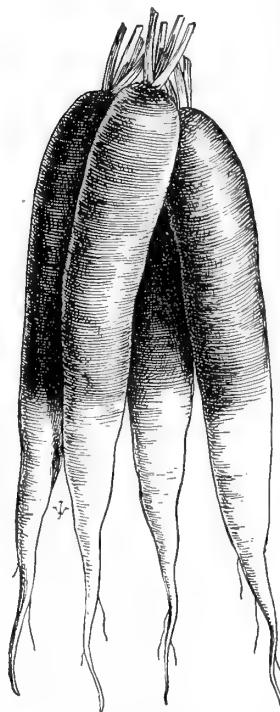
Scarlet Turnip, round, about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white. Pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

White Turnip, similar to preceding, except in color, less pungent; few days later. Pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Yellow Turnip, similar to the above, except in color. Pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.



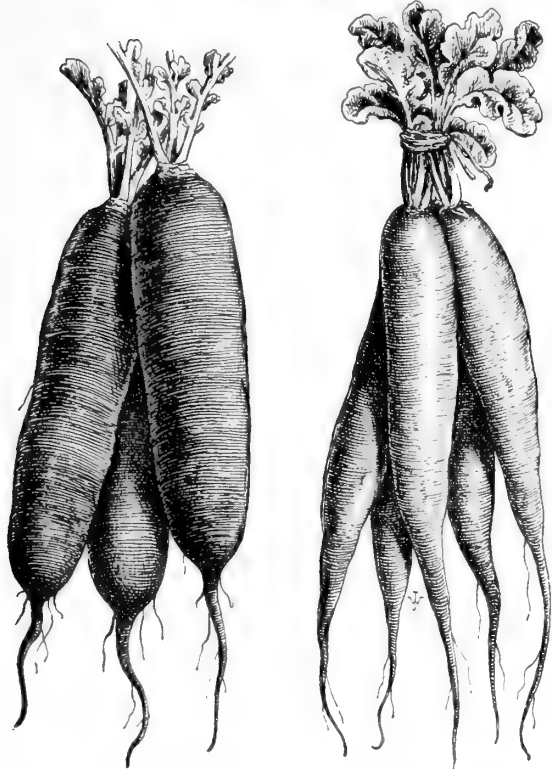
BECKERT'S CHARTIER.

LONG WHITE VIENNA
OR LADY FINGER.

VICK'S ALL SEASONS.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP.

VICK'S IMPROVED
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.

Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier, and better adapted for forcing. Pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Vick's Improved Long Scarlet Short Top.

The favorite long market Radish everywhere; six or seven inches long. Our strain of this popular sort has been grown from a selection year after year until it is perfection itself. Pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Beckert's Chartier, (Shepherd). A distinct variety; color red at the top, shading to pink in the middle, and passing into pure white. It attains a large size before becoming unfit for use.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. The finest long White Radish grown. Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white; crisp and tender in summer.

White Strasburg Summer, or White Hospital. A large, white, showy, half-long variety; matures quickly; a leading market variety in the larger cities.

Giant White Stuttgart, a popular variety, early, of quick growth and large in size; in shape like a large top. Both flesh and skin are pure snowy white. Pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Long White Naples, a beautiful, long, clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top; excellent for a late Radish.

WINTER SORTS.

Chinese Rose Winter, (Scarlet China). One of the very best for fall and winter use, and popular with market gardeners. Bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality.

Large White Spanish Winter. A well known and popular sort; flesh solid and milder in flavor than the black sorts.

Round Black Spanish Winter. This is a large black-skinned Radish, much relished by the Germans; flesh white and firm.

Long Black Spanish Winter. Like the above, but roots are longer and perhaps slightly milder in flavor.

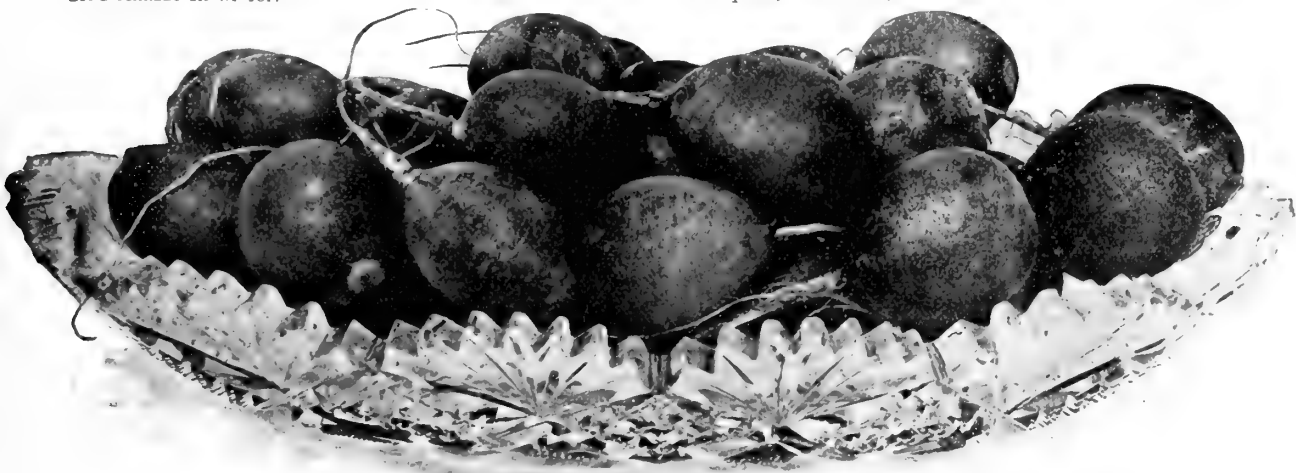
California Mammoth White Winter, is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; eight to twelve inches long, and from two to three inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor.

READ WHAT ONE OF THE LARGEST GROWERS OF RADISH AND LETTUCE SAYS ABOUT OUR SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.

After many years experience in testing and growing Radishes for the Rochester and Buffalo market I am satisfied it is the best. It matures earlier, the top is shorter; it is firmer and does not become pithy as quickly as other varieties, in fact is an ideal forcing Radish.

"*Irondequoit,*" Rochester, N. Y.

DELL TITUS.



VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.

SQUASH.

It is useless to plant Squash until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squash like a rich soil; it is best to manure in the hill. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice that distance. Squash are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender; and the Winter, when well ripened, will usually keep till spring. Winter Squash should be ripened thoroughly, or they are watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter. One ounce of early varieties for 50 hills and two ounces of late will plant 50 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; except as noted; all postpaid.

SUMMER SQUASH.

Early White Bush Scallop. (Patty Pan). A well-known summer variety grown extensively for shipping; the flesh is tender and delicate. We also have the seed of the Yellow Bush Scallop Squash.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. (Silver Custard). The best of the scalloped Squashes; handsome and fine quality. Pound, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Mammoth Bush Summer Crookneck. The richest and best of the Summer Squash. Early and productive. It is almost twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck. Pound, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Yellow Bush Crookneck. The old standard sort; very early and productive; color bright yellow.

White Summer Crookneck. Fruit similar in size and shape to the two preceding varieties, but of a beautiful ivory white color, and of superior quality.

Vegetable Marrow. This is a favorite English sort, distinct from all other varieties. Skin a greenish yellow; flesh white and of rich flavor. Pound, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS.

Hubbard. The standard Winter Squash; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pound, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.

Chicago Warted Hubbard. This has some points not seen in the old Standard, the shell having a dark green, almost black color; and also distinguished by a dense covering of knots (warts). It is of first-class quality. Pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

New Golden Hubbard. This is a true Hubbard Squash, except in color, which is a bright orange red. The flesh is deep golden yellow. This deserves to and will become a most popular variety. Pound, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. An improvement by selection from the Boston Marrow; not so large, but much earlier. Skin orange colored; flesh deep, fine grained, and of delicious flavor.

Fordhook. A winter variety possessing merit. Shell a bright yellow; flesh straw yellow, dry and sweet, and of good flavor. Matures early, a sure cropper and very productive. May be used at any stage of growth. Pound, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban (Warren). A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. A good keeper; flesh thick, fine grained and solid; very productive; early, and of rapid growth.

Green Mountain. A new winter variety from Vermont; uniformly round, larger than Hubbard, and has a beautiful netting of dark green; flesh deep orange-red; cooks evenly, and best of all Squash for pies; wonderfully productive. Pound, 80 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. A very distinct and valuable variety. Shell pale green, very hard; flesh solid and thick, orange color, and of a rich and delicate flavor. Pound, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

Boston Marrow. Very popular in the Boston market; oval shape, skin yellow; flesh orange colored and fine grained.

Delicata. Early and prolific; shape oblong; skin orange yellow, striped green; flesh rich and dry and of fine quality; a good keeper.

Faxon. Medium size, very early and productive. It varies in color of skin from green to orange, but uniform in shape. The flesh for sweetness and dryness cannot be excelled. There is no better variety for making squash pies.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all Squash; grows to an enormous size; one of the most profitable sorts for stock feeding. Keeps well throughout the winter. This variety is also extensively grown for fair exhibits. Pound, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

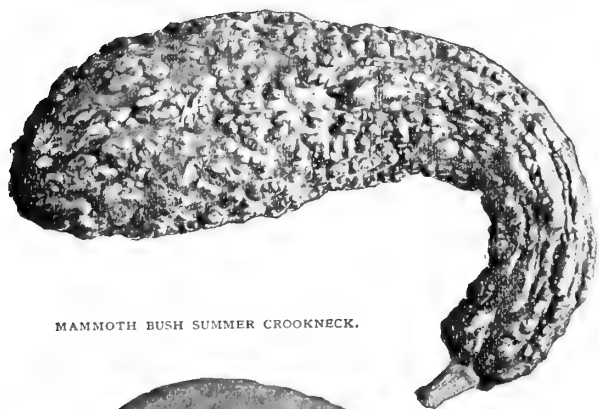
Bay State, Pine Apple, Marblehead, Golden Custard, Winter Crookneck, Perfect Gem.



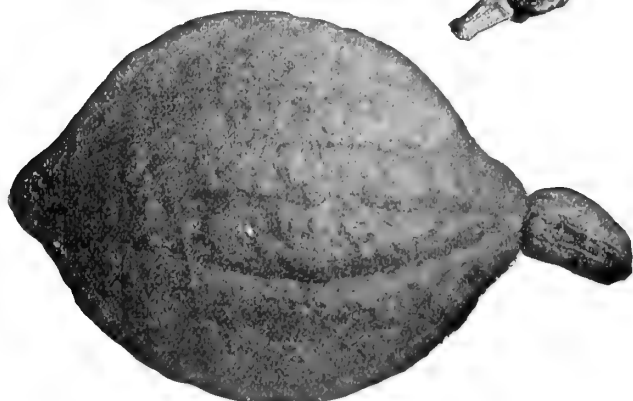
HUBBARD.



FORDHOOK.



MAMMOTH BUSH SUMMER CROOKNECK.



EARLY PROLIFIC ORANGE MARROW.

TOMATOES.



ATLANTIC PRIZE.



NEW STONE.



DWARF ARISTOCRAT.

To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hotbed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hotbed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until after the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold frame will answer for the first transplanting. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house. We have described below the very best varieties in the world, and none that do not possess some merit. One ounce will produce 2000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (to transplant) for an acre.

Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents; except as noted.

Our patrons will please note we give twice the quantity of seed, at $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. for 5 cents, that others do in packet at 5 cents.

Bright and Early. See Novelty pages for description and price.

Honor Bright. See Novelty pages for description and price.

Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby. Possesses extra good qualities; extremely early; vines vigorous and strong; fruit borne in immense clusters.

Improved Acme. A fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It has become quite popular for private gardens and canners. Pound, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

New Stone. Ripens for main crop; very large; a bright scarlet color; very smooth; ripening even to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; an excellent shipper; quality the very best; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety. It is the standard Tomato for market gardeners and truckers, and superior for canning.

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, requiring no stakes, with very thick and short-jointed stems. For this reason it is often sold as Tree Tomato. Can be planted as close as three feet. As a cropper it is unsurpassed. Color same as Acme. Perfectly round and smooth.

Dwarf Aristocrat. This new variety resembles the "Dwarf Champion," and might be taken for that popular variety if it were not for the color of its rich, glossy red fruit, so much preferred in many localities to the purple or rose-colored varieties. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness, flavor of its fruit, etc., are up to the present day standard of excellence.

Early Leader. An early variety, producing its beautiful red fruit in heavy clusters.

Beauty. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes. Hardy, productive, large size, always smooth, glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple. A great favorite with Florida and other long distance shippers. Pound, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Royal Red. Bright scarlet and the reddest throughout of any grown. In size, smoothness, productiveness, solidity and general fine appearance, will please the most fastidious.

Buckeye State. A mammoth, growing from six to ten in a cluster, many of which will weigh from one to one and a half pounds each. Is of fine texture, color deep glossy crimson, smooth, ripens early.

Ponderosa. The fruit ripens quite early and keeps on coming until very late; of immense size, solid, almost seedless, and of good sub-acid flavor. Pound, \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10 cents.

Golden Queen, "Queen of the Yellows." It is solid, smooth, large in size and ripens early. Makes a handsome, rich preserve.

New Imperial. A valuable acquisition to our first early Tomatoes. Of fine form, smooth and meaty, changing in color from red to a pinkish purple when fully ripe. It fruits in clusters and bears abundantly.

Perfection. One of the handsomest. Fruit round, smooth and solid. A very deep red in color, and a good shipper. Pound, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Husk or Strawberry, (Winter Cherry, etc.) Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. Fine for pies, preserves, or eating from the hand. Pound, \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents; oz., 25 cents; packet, 5 cents.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

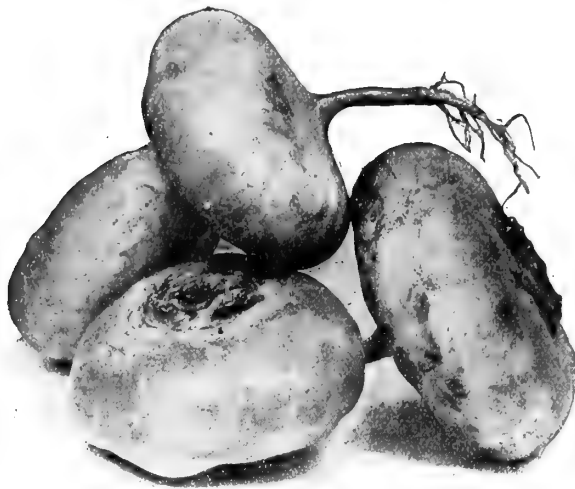
Our limited space forbids a description of the following varieties, many of which, however, are well known. We have also included some of the specialties of other seedsmen. All at the uniform price of \$2.00 per lb.; 60 cents per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cents.

Crimson Cushion,
Favorite,
Fordhook First,
Freedom,
Ignotum,

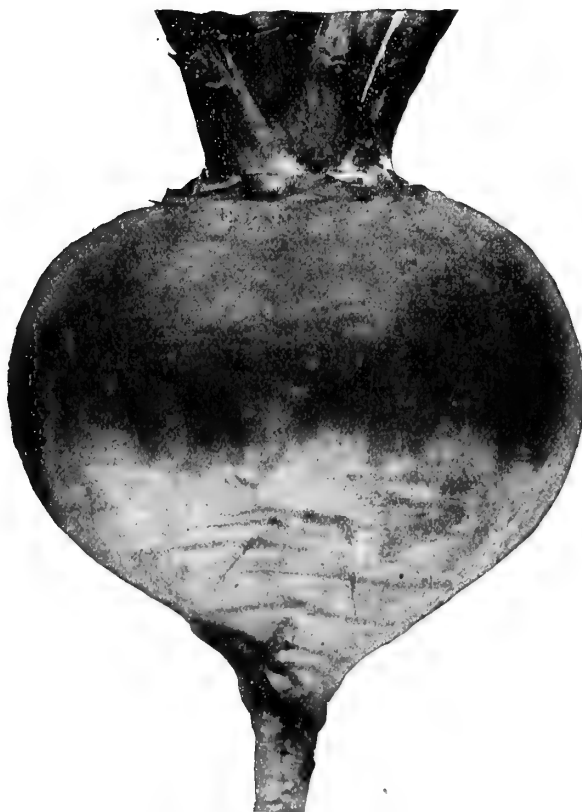
Keyes Prolific,
Long Keeper,
Lorillard,
Matchless,
Mikado,
Plum Shaped, Yellow.

Paragon,
Trophy,
Cherry Formed, Red or Yellow,
Peach, Red,
Pear Shaped, Red or Yellow,

TURNIPS.



PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAF TURNIP.



VICK'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Ounce, 25 cents; packet, 5 cents.
Havana (or Cuban). Ounce, 30 cents; packet, 10 cents.
Vuelta de Abajo. Ounce, \$1.00; packet, 15 cents.

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in drills. Swede or Ruta Baga Turnips should be sown the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches; or sow broadcast, although much larger crops are obtained by drill culture. In this climate we sow from the 25th of July until the middle of August. Ruta Bagas are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; two to three pounds per acre in drills.

Prices of Turnips and Ruta Bagas: per pound, 50 cents;
¼ lb., 15 cents; oz., 5 cents; except as noted.

Patrons will please note our ounce price is but 5 cents, which is about four times the usual quantity in packets sent out by others.

Purple Top, Strap-Leaved, roundish, medium size, purple above ground, white below; the most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock.

Early White Flat Dutch, Strap-Leaved, similar to above; a fine, early white sort, of quick growth and good quality.

Purple Top White Globe, an improved variety of the purple-top flat Turnip; globular in shape, of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A white variety, purple top and strap-leaf. This with the White Milan is the earliest of all Turnips; remains in good condition a long time. Pound, 65 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents.

Extra Early White Milan. Similar to above except it is pure, ivory white in color, and when planted under same conditions about one week earlier. Pound, 75 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents.

Purple Top Munich. An early variety; purple top; white flesh, good quality.

Early White Snowball or Six Weeks. A perfect globe-shaped, white-skinned Turnip. A good keeper; fine for family or market.

New White Egg, a very excellent variety; nearly oval, or egg-shaped; flesh firm and fine grained, and of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best; particularly desirable for table; can be sown as late as the middle of August.

Pomeranian White Globe, very productive; in good soil roots frequently grow from ten to twelve pounds; good for table or stock feeding.

Long White Cow Horn. A quick-growing sort, half-long in shape, fine grained, sweet, good quality; roots grow partly above ground; very productive.

Sweet German. This celebrated Turnip is white, sweet, a long keeper, and generally solid until midsummer. It should be sown as early as the Swede.

Large White Norfolk. A standard variety for field culture for stock feeding. Grows to a large size and is very productive.

Scarlet Kashmyr. A new and distinct variety. The roots are smooth and handsome. The outer color is a bright scarlet. Flesh snow white, fine grained, crisp and tender. Very early and a fine table sort. Pound, 80 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ oz., 5 cents.

Orange Jelly or Robertson's Golden Ball. A rapid grower, of fine flavor. The best, sweetest, and most delicious yellow-fleshed Turnip yet introduced. Keeps well and a superior table variety.

Large Yellow or Amber Globe. Good for general crop. Excellent for table or for stock feeding. Flesh yellow, firm and fine grained. A good keeper and cropper.

Yellow Aberdeen. Roots medium size, round, flesh yellow, tender and sugary; very hardy and productive. A good keeper. Good for both table and stock.

Yellow Stone. One of the best yellow fleshed sorts for table use and stock.

RUTA BAGA, SWEDE TURNIPS.

When five to ten pounds, or larger quantities, are required, special prices will be quoted.

White Sweet Swede, a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian; quite desirable for table or stock feeding; a great yielder; fine form and good keeper.

Vick's Imperial Purple Top Yellow. An excellent variety either for the table or cattle feeding. Flesh yellow, firm, solid, rich and sweet. Very hardy, prolific, tender; splendid keeper.

Hall's Westbury, an excellent variety of splendid quality. Purple above ground and yellow below.

Laing's Purple Top Strap-Leaved. A large early sort of fine quality, yellow flesh, very sweet; tops peculiar in that they are strap or entire leaved.

USEFUL HERBS.

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in the family. The culture is very simple; and the best way is to make a little seed-bed in the early spring and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large enough. As a general rule it is best to cut the herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized. Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below:

	PKT.		PKT.		1 KT.
Anise, per lb., \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents	5	Fennel, Large Sweet, per ounce, 10 cents	5	Savory, Summer, per ounce, 15 cents	5
Balm, per ounce, 30 cents	5	Hoarhound, per ounce, 30 cents	5	Savory, Winter, per ounce, 20 cents	5
Basil, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents	5	Hop Seed, per ounce, \$1.50	25	Sorrel, French, per ounce, 15 cents	5
Bene, per ounce, 15 cents	5	Hyssop, per ounce, 20 cents	5	Tansy, per ounce, 60 cents	10
Borage, per ounce, 15 cents	5	Lavender, per ounce, 20 cents	5	Tarragon, per ounce, \$.00	20
Caraway, per lb., 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents	5	Marjoram, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents	5	Thyme, Broad-Leaved English, per oz., 30 cts.	5
Catnip, per ounce, 40 cents	5	Peppermint	25	Summer, per ounce, 30 cents	5
Coriander, per lb. 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents	5	Rosemary, per ounce, 40 cents	5	Winter, per ounce, 30 cents	5
Dandelion, per ounce, 25 cents	5	Rue, per ounce, 15 cents	5	Wormwood, per ounce, 30 cents	5
Dill, per ounce, 10 cents	5	Saffron, per ounce, 15 cents	5	Lavender, roots, by mail, per dozen, \$2.00; each	20
		Sage, per lb. \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents	5	Sage, roots, by mail per dozen, \$.00; each	20

SEEDS IN BULK.

In the following list we quote prices for seeds by the bushel, (pecks at bushel rates), four quarts and quart, when sent by freight or express **at the expense of the purchaser.** We deliver them at express offices or railroad depots in this city at these rates, bags, packing and cartage free *but in no case can we prepay the charges unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose.* On all seeds not included in this list ordered by express or freight, to be shipped not prepaid, the purchaser may deduct 15 cts. per quart on Beans and Peas, 12 cts. on Corn, and 10 cts. per lb. on all seeds quoted by the pound, from the prices given in the preceding pages. For smaller quantities than here offered see body of catalogue.

BEANS—Wax Podded.

	Qt.	4 qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Prolific German Black Wax	\$25	\$5 90	\$1 75	\$6 50
Improved Golden Wax	25	90	1 75	6 25
Keeney's Rustless Wax	25	90	1 75	6 50
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	25	1 00	2 00	7 00
Davis' White Wax	25	1 00	2 00	7 00
Valentine Wax	25	1 00	2 00	7 00

BEANS—Green Podded.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. . .	25	85	1 60	6 00
Extra Early Red Valentine . .	25	1 00	2 00	7 50
New Stringless Green Pod . .	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
Refugee or One Thousand to One	25	85	1 60	6 00
Vick's Prolific Pickler . . .	25	85	1 60	6 00
True Bush Lima (Burpee) . .	30	1 00	1 75	7 00
Small Bush Lima (Hender- son)	25	85	1 60	6 00

BEANS—Pole or Running.

Early Golden Cluster Wax	25	1 00	2 00	7 50
Extra Early Jersey Lima	35	1 00	2 00	7 00
King of the Garden Lima	30	80	1 50	5 75
London Horticultural or Cranberry	25	85	1 60	6 00
Dutch Case Knife	25	80	1 50	5 50
Old Homestead	40	1 35	2 50	8 00

SWEET CORN.

Vick's Earliest of All . . .	20	50	85	3 00
Mammoth White Cory . . .	25	60	1 00	3 50
Extra Early Red Cob Cory . .	20	45	75	2 75
Kendall's Early Giant . . .	20	50	85	3 00
Perry's Hybrid Sugar . . .	20	45	75	2 75
Early Minnesota . . .	20	45	75	2 50
Crosby's Early . . .	20	45	75	2 75
Stowell's Evergreen . . .	20	40	60	2 25
Country Gentleman . . .	20	50	85	3 00

PEAS.

Vick's Extra Early	25	50	90	3 25
Gradus (Perasperity) . . .	35	1 40	2 50	9 75
Alice (Earliest of All) . . .	25	1	1 00	3 75
Nott's Excelsior	25	75	35	5 00
Vick's King of the Dwarfs .	30	80	5	5 00
Extra Early Premium Gem .	25	70	1 25	4 25
New Surprise	35	1 00		
American Wonder	25	75	1 35	4 00
Bliss' Abundance	20	60	1 00	3 50
Bliss' Everbearing	20	60	1 00	3 50
Vick's Daisy	35	1 00	1 75	6 50
Heroine	25	70	1 10	4 00

PEAS—Continued.

	<i>Qt.</i>	<i>qts.</i>	<i>Pk.</i>	<i>Bu.</i>
Horsford's Market Garden	\$o 25	\$o 7o	\$1 1o	\$4 oo
Improved Pride of the Mar- ket	25	75	1 35	5 oo
McLean's Advancer	25	6o	1 oo	3 00
Improved Stratagem . . .	25	75	1 35	5 oo
Telephone	25	75	1 35	5 oo
Admiral	25	6o	1 oo	3 00
Long Island Marrow . . .	25	75	1 25	4 00
Yorkshire Hero	2o	6o	1 oo	3 50
Champion of England . .	2o	5o	9o	3 00
Tall Melting Sugar . . .	25	75	1 25	4 00
Large White Marrowfat .	2o	45	75	2 25
Large Black Eye Marrowfat	2o	45	75	2 25

BEET.

Extra Early Eclipse	40
Egyptian Blood Turnip	40
Crosby's Egyptian	40
Edmand's Blood Turnip	41
Improved Early Blood Turnip	40
Half Long Blood Red	40
Detroit Dark Red	40
Long Smooth Blood Red	40
Lane's Imperial White Sugar	40
Vick's Mammoth Long Red Mangel.	25
Golden Giant Mangel.	30
Golden Tankard	25

CABBAGE.

Early Jersey Wakefield	2 90
Large Charleston Wakefield	2 9.
Improved Early Summer	1 90
All Seasons	1 90
Fottler's Improved Brunswick	1 40
Henderson's Succession	2 15
Vick's Improved Danish Ballhead	2 40
Premium Late Flat Dutch	1 40
Mammoth Rock Red	2 40

CARROT.

Chantenay or Model	65
Danvers Orange	50
Half Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted	65
Oxheart or Guerande	55
Improved Long Orange	40

CUCUMBER.

Improved Early White Spine	50
Cool and Crisp	50
Chicago Pickling	50
Green Prolific	50
Improved Long Green	50

ONION.

Danvers Yellow Globe (Home Grown) . . .	\$ 15
Southport Yellow Globe . . .	1 40
Large Red Wethersfield . . .	1 15
Extra Early Red . . .	1 15
Southport Large Red Globe . . .	2 30
Prizetaker Yellow Globe . . .	1 65
Southport White Globe . . .	2 40
American Silver Skinned . . .	2 15

RADISH.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe	70
Early Round Dark Red (Non plus ultra)	50
Early Scarlet Turnip	50
Scarlet Turnip, White Tip	50
Scarlet Olive Shaped	50
Golden Yellow Olive Shaped	50
French Breakfast	50
Beckert's Chartist (Shepherd)	50
Vick's Improved Long Scarlet Short Top	40
Long White Vienna or Lady Finger	50
White Strasburg	50
Black Spanish Winter	50
California Mammoth White Winter	50

SPINACH.

Improved Thick-Leaved or Long-Standing	25
Large Round-Leaf or Viroflay	25
Round or Summer	25
Victoria	30
Bloomsdale or Savoy-Leaved	25
Prickly or Fall	25

SQUASH.

Mammoth Bush Summer Crookneck	50
Hubbard	50
New Golden Hubbard	90
Early Prolific Orange Marrow	50
Fordhook	50
Delicata	40
Sibley or Pike's Peak	50

TURNIP.

Purple Top Strap-Leaved	40
Purple Top White Globe	40
Early White Six Weeks or Snowball	40

RUTA BAGA.

White Sweet or Russian	40
Vick's Improved Purple Top Yellow	40

Number of Plants and Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

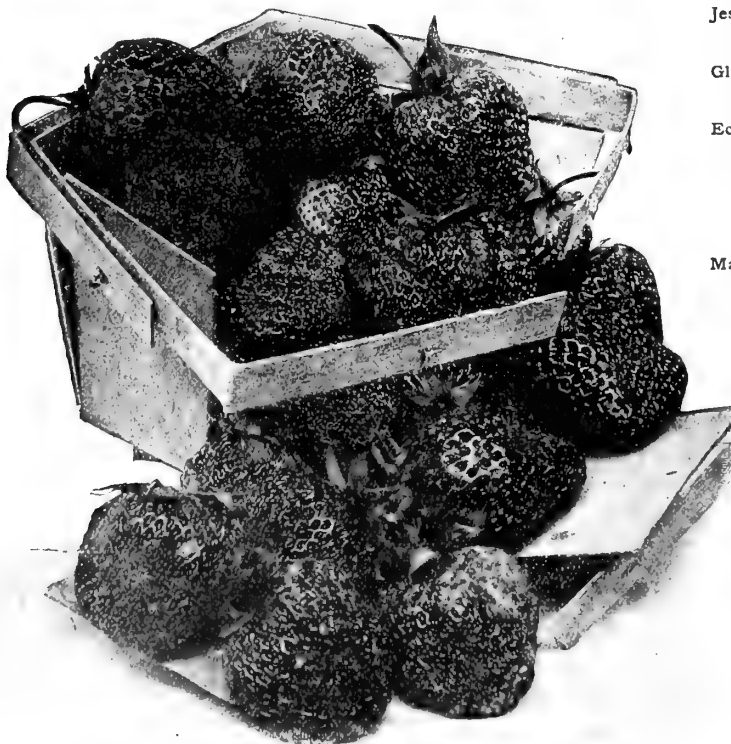
Dts. apart.	No. plants.	Dts. apart.	No. plants.	Dts. apart.	No. plants.	Dts. apart.	No. plants.	Dts. apart.	No. plants.	Dts. apart.	No. plants.
12 x 1 In	222,720	20 x 1 In	313,635	30 x 16 In	13,068	36 x 30 In	5,808	48 x 24 In	5,445	8 x 8 Ft.	680
12 x 3 "	174,240	20 x 20 "	155,681	30 x 20 "	10,454	36 x 36 "	4,640	48 x 30 "	4,356	8 x 1 "	4,356
12 x 12 "	43,560	24 x 1 "	261,360	30 x 24 "	8,712	42 x 12 "	12,446	48 x 36 "	3,630	10 x 6 "	726
16 x 1 "	392,040	24 x 18 "	15,520	30 x 30 "	6,970	42 x 24 "	6,223	48 x 48 "	2,723	10 x 10 "	435
18 x 1 "	348,840	24 x 24 "	10,890	36 x 3 "	58,080	42 x 36 "	4,148	60 x 36 "	2,961	12 x 1 "	3,630
18 x 3 "	116,160	30 x 1 "	209,088	36 x 12 "	14,520	42 x 42 "	3,556	60 x 48 "	2,178	12 x 5 "	786
18 x 12 "	29,040	30 x 6 "	34,848	36 x 18 "	9,680	48 x 12 "	10,890	8 x 1 Ft.	5,445	16 x 1 "	2,722
18 x 18 "	19,360	30 x 12 "	17,424	36 x 24 "	7,790	48 x 18 "	7,790	8 x 3 "	1,815	16 x 16 "	170



ECHO.
The Best Home-Garden
Berry.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Brandywine. Lovett's. Greenville (P.) Splendid. Wilson.



NICK OHMER.

STRAWBERRIES.

For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three feet by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting, on receipt of plants, they should be carefully heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect, which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants be careful to have the crowns even with or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench or hole in which the plant is to be set deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked P. At dozen prices we prepay postage; at hundred rates add 25 cents per hundred for mailing, if wished by mail, otherwise we will ship by express at expense of purchaser.

30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100; \$5.00 per 1000; except as noted.

Bismark. (P.) The Bismark is a seedling of Bubach No. 5, pollenized by the Vandeman. The plant resembles Bubach No. 5 in every way, only more robust and stocky, with the same ironclad foliage. The berries are produced in abundance, out-yielding Bubach; shape obtuse conical. Color bright scarlet, no green tips, very firm, good flavor and good shipper. Season medium to very late.

Bubach. (P.) Large size, great producer, vigorous grower on rich soil, and superior in quality. Ripens with Crescent. Bright, well colored berries, of fine form, handsome in appearance and of fine flavor.

Clyde. The Clyde is considered one of the best Strawberries of recent introduction. Ripens early; as large as Bubach, or larger; better quality and much finer. The plant is strong and healthy; foliage light green. For the market or home culture it is unsurpassed.

Crescent. (P.) Bright scarlet, immensely productive, early and profitable. Berries medium size, not the best for shipping long distance, but for near markets a profitable variety.

Haverland. (P.) Plants vigorous and stand drouth well; fruit long, cone-shaped with a neck, medium to large size, light scarlet color; quality good; very productive, and fruit continues to ripen through a long season.

Jessie. Large size, handsome, regular form; stout and luxuriant in growth on rich soil; free from rust. Beautiful color, fine quality, very productive, firm.

Glen Mary. (P.) Another new variety of vigorous growth, large size, good quality; color dark scarlet; flesh light red. For home use and near-by market is a very promising variety.

Echo. After testing this new variety with all the leading kinds on our trial grounds, we pronounce it superior to other varieties in both flavor and sweetness and, while it is not a good shipping berry, for the home garden it should be planted in preference to all other varieties. Fruit brilliant red, of medium size, second early, very productive, and continues to bear late in the season. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

Marshall. Of the very largest size, far surpassing in that respect any other; color dark, rich crimson to the core; flesh fine grained and of a delicious flavor, and with the peculiar aroma of the native wild strawberry, from which it is thought to have sprung. The blossom is perfect and needs no fertilization. Plants strong and vigorous. Foliage heavy and thick enough to protect the blossoms from late frosts and the roots from the winter's cold. It is a remarkably fine keeper and carrier, which will commend it to all growers for market. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Sharpless. Vigorous and productive, one of the largest known; fine flavor and delicate aroma. Clear red, with smooth surface. Requires a rich, strong soil and good culture.

Ridgeway. This variety originated in Indiana, a cross from Jersey Queen and Parker Earle. Fruit large and round, color bright crimson. Quality as good as the best. Will command fancy prices in the market. In yield is fully equal to Parker Earle. It is certainly a promising variety and should have a place in every garden. Doz., 35 cents; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Nick Ohmer. One of the best of the newer varieties. Exceedingly large in size, beautiful color and very productive; strong grower, healthy foliage and no tendency to rust; conical in form, uniform and regular, quality unsurpassed. You should certainly give this wonderful variety a trial. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Michel's Early. Resembles Crescent; plant of very strong growth, with abundant foliage. Fruit firm and ripening early. A very satisfactory market berry in the South.

Michigan. A late berry, of high quality, handsome appearance, large and firm. Form bluntly conical, exceptionally uniform in size and shape; bright crimson color, with distinct yellow seeds. Strong, healthy grower and very prolific. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.



COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY.

The Columbian Raspberry.

This variety is so well advertised and so popular as a berry for the home garden it is known from Maine to California. One-half dozen strong plants will supply a family with fruit, as it grows from 8 to 12 feet high, and in fruiting season its branches are covered with fine, large, crimson berries. Are perfectly hardy; has endured 28° below zero without freezing. Is the best in the world for canning, and grown largely for evaporating, retaining color, form, and flavor remarkably. Owing to the large demands, the plants are very scarce, compelling us to advance the price, but is still within reach of all. Each, 10 cents; dozen, 60 cents; hundred, \$4.00; thousand, \$20.00.



CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY.

RASPBERRIES.

There are two general types of Raspberries, and they require different treatment. Blackcaps, and others that increase from the ends of the canes, should be planted three and a half by seven feet. Prepare the land same as for Strawberries, and mark off in rows three and one-half feet apart. Set the plants in every other row. Cultivate often enough to keep the soil loose and free from weeds. When the canes attain the height of one foot, pinch off the end; this causes the cane to branch, grow stocky and self-supporting. In the spring of the bearing year cut these branches back to within six inches of the main stalk. After fruiting, cut out all the dead wood. Red Raspberries, and others that sucker, should be set five by three and a half feet apart, when they must be cultivated both ways. Allow only three or four canes in each hill to grow; treat all others that spring up as weeds. When three or four feet high, pinch back cane same as with Blackcaps. The secret of raising fine crops of Raspberries is in rigorous pruning and keeping suckers down. If not checked, the tendency is to mat the surface with canes, when very little fruit is secured. For garden culture the red varieties may be set three feet apart each way, with Caps four by three feet.

Prices quoted are for plants by Express, at purchaser's expense.

If wanted by Mail, add 15 cts. per dozen.

RASPBERRIES—RED.

Cuthbert. A valuable late variety for home use or marketing; large, firm and of superior quality; very productive. Dozen, 35 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, \$8.00.

Marlboro. The largest of the early reds, ripening earlier than the Hansell. Similar to the Cuthbert, but is gone before the Cuthbert comes on. Canes dwarfish, fruit very prolific in rich soil. Dozen, 35 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, \$8.00.

Loudon. This Raspberry has been tested in many localities, and practical fruit growers agree that it is an advance beyond the best of the standard varieties. Hardier, better, and far more productive than Cuthbert, and the berries are larger and the drupes longer. Berries firm; bright red; cling to the stem and do not crumble in picking; splendid shipper. Plant vigorous, heavy yielding, and practically thornless. Each, 15 cents; dozen, 45 cents; hundred, \$2.00.

Thompson's Early Prolific. Unsurpassed for earliness, hardiness, vigor, beauty, and quality. A vigorous grower; canes four to six feet high; healthy foliage; productive of large, bright red, firm berries, of good quality. It evidently has no foreign blood in it, but appears to be a hardy native. Dozen, 35 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, \$8.00.

RASPBERRY—YELLOW.

Golden Queen. Very productive; fruit large, light amber color; equally as hardy as any other sort. Dozen, 40 cents; hundred, \$1.50; thousand, \$9.00.

RASPBERRIES—BLACK.

Cumberland. An entirely new and most remarkable black Raspberry, on account of its wonderful size and good qualities. It is thought to be a seedling from the Gregg, with a dash of Blackberry blood in it, but is a true Raspberry; very hardy, having withstood a temperature of 16° below zero; very productive, making large crops of enormous berries about one inch in diameter. Fruit unusually firm and may be shipped long distances; in ripening season may be called a mid-season variety, coming in shortly ahead of the Gregg. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$7.00.

Gregg. Very large, fine quality, productive, late, hardy. Dozen, 35 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, \$8.00.

The Kansas. Early tips will grow from the buds (that in other kinds remain dormant), two to four feet the same fall, uninjured by frost. Stands drouth well; produces more canes and branches, and is much larger than the Gregg; jet black, firm texture. Dozen, 35 cents; hundred, \$1.50; thousand, \$10.00.

Ohio. Fruit large, fine quality and best of Cap sorts for drying. Strong, hardy, productive, late. Dozen, 35 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, \$8.00.

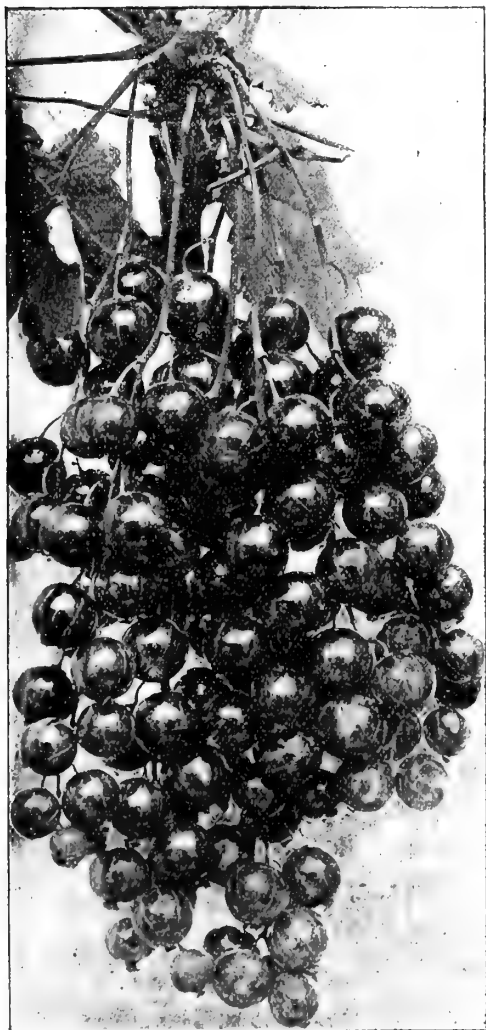
Palmer. Resembles Standard Early "Tyler," but larger and better; recommended for early bearing. Dozen, 35 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, \$8.00.

Our Plants are strong, vigorous, and true to name. We do not substitute, as our stock is ample.

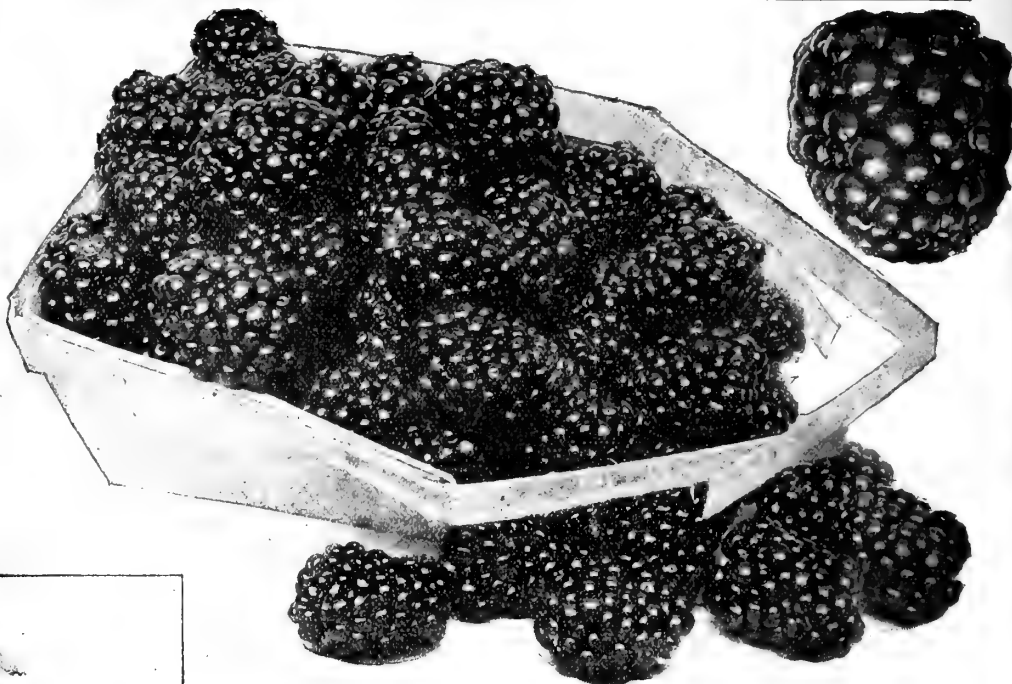
Rathbun Blackberry.

Since we introduced this wonderfully prolific and monster Berry it has acquired an enviable reputation. The price is now so low, all should try at least a few of the best Blackberry, and as a special inducement we will deliver to any part of the country, three for 30 cents. The plant is hardy, vigorous, and a great bearer. In quality it surpasses the luscious Dewberry. Another strong point in its favor is its habit of rooting from the tips like the Blackcaps. It brings more in the market; fruit holds to a large size throughout the season, and as a shipper it is unsurpassed. If you want the best Blackberry, plant the Rathbun.

Each, 15 cents; three, 30 cents; dozen, \$1.00; by mail or express, paid. Hundred, \$6.00; thousand, \$50.00; by freight or express, not prepaid.



RED CROSS CURRANT.



RATHBUN BLACKBERRY.

BLACKBERRIES.

For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart and plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five by four feet.

Dozen, 50 cents; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$12.00, except where noted.

Blackberry Agawam. Hardy and very prolific; fruit sweet and soft to center. Early and reliable sort.

Erie. Fruit large, roundish, uniform in size; excellent quality, handsome. A valuable variety for home use or market.

Kittatinny. Tender in Northern localities, and for this cause alone hardier sorts have replaced it. South of New York it is uniformly hardy, and in that region it is highly esteemed. Strong grower, very productive. Berries large, handsome and best quality.

Minnewaska. Vigorous, quite hardy in this region, very productive; large, jet black shining fruit, uniform size, sweet and soft to center; ripens early, continuing until middle of September.

Dozen, 60 cents; hundred, \$2.25; thousand, \$15.00.

Snyder. An exceptionally hardy variety. Berries medium size, produced abundantly; sweet, juicy, and when fully ripe without a hard core. Well adapted to the Northwest, where other varieties are injured in severe winters.

Wilson Junior. Moderately hardy, will do well in the Southern Middle States and farther South. Vigorous grower and very productive; fruit large; good; early.

Prices quoted are for plants by Express, at purchaser's expense.

If wanted by Mail, add 15 cents per dozen.

CURRANTS.

Choose a moist, rich soil for Currants. Plant five feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds and grass by liberal cultivation and mulching. Use plenty of manure and trim out superfluous wood by cutting back the new growth two-thirds each year. Keep the foliage quite free from worms by the timely and liberal use of powdered white hellebore.

Each, postage paid, 15 cents. By express or mail, not prepaid, dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$4.00; except where noted.

These are all strong two-year-old plants and true to name.

Currant, Cherry. Large and productive; standard for market.

Black Champion. An English variety; fruit large, handsome, and highly flavored; extra good for jams, etc.

Fay's Prolific. One of the best; very productive; large size; good flavor and bears early. Adapted to light soil.

Lee's Prolific. Black. Best for all purposes. Early, large and productive. Sweet as a huckleberry.

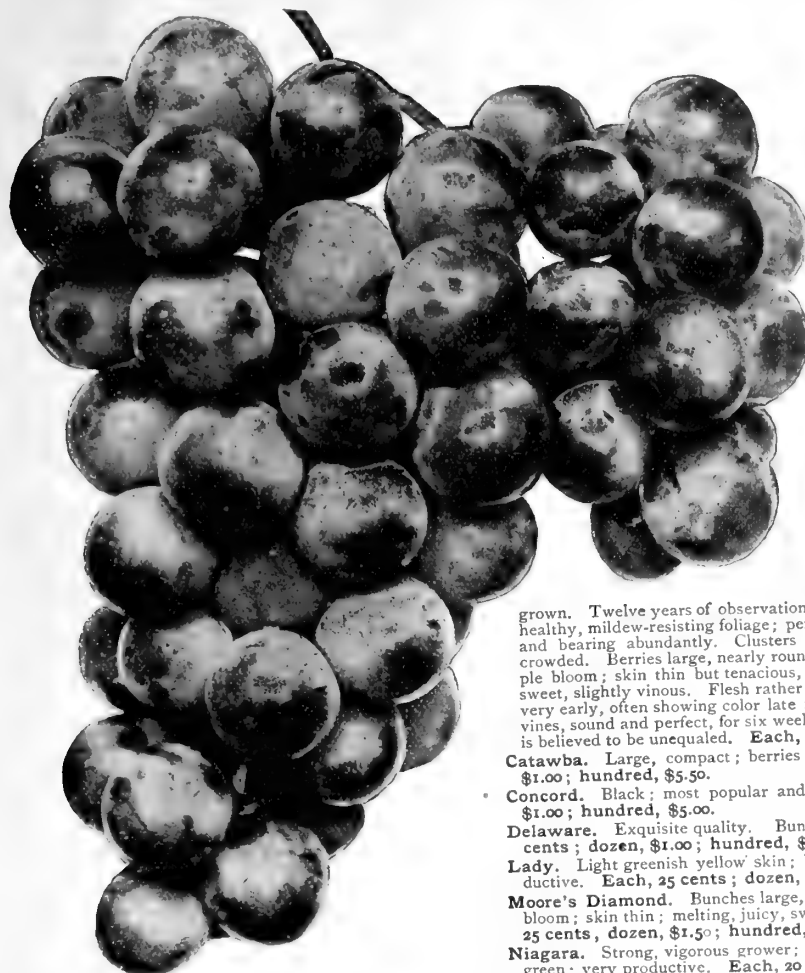
Pomona. A new variety; a strong, vigorous grower, entirely hardy, and comes into bearing profitably the second year after planting. We can recommend this as one of the best red currants. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.00; one hundred, \$6.00.

Red Cross. A new variety, thoroughly tested and found worthy of introduction. Plants strong, vigorous, remarkably productive. Clusters large, often measuring four inches in length; berries large and hold large to lower end. Fruit grows in masses, which gives additional facility to gathering. Fruit is of superior quality, being less acid than Cherry, Fay or Red Dutch. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; one hundred, \$7.00.

Victoria. A splendid variety, ripening two or three weeks later than the others, and continuing in fine condition for a long period. Bunches extremely long; berries of medium size, brilliant red and of the highest quality.

Prices quoted are for plants by express, at expense of purchaser.

If wanted by Mail, add 15 cents per dozen.



CAMPBELL'S EARLY.

grown. Twelve years of observation and tests prove it a strong, vigorous, hardy vine; thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage; perfect, self-fertilizing blossoms; always setting its fruit well and bearing abundantly. Clusters large, usually shouldered, compact and handsome, not crowded. Berries large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter; black with light purple bloom; skin thin but tenacious, bearing handling and shipping admirably. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous. Flesh rather firm but tender, parting easily from its few and small seeds; very early, often showing color late in July; remarkable keeping qualities, hanging upon the vines, sound and perfect, for six weeks or more after ripening; as a good keeper and shipper it is believed to be unequalled. Each, 50 cents; dozen, \$3.00.

Catawba. Large, compact; berries deep red, sweet and juicy. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$5.50.

Concord. Black; most popular and reliable variety cultivated. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$5.00.

Delaware. Exquisite quality. Bunch and berry small; light red; sweet, juicy. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$6.00.

Lady. Light greenish yellow skin; bunch and berry good size; early; of good growth; productive. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$1.60; hundred, \$10.00.

Moore's Diamond. Bunches large, compact, shouldered. Berries large, white, with whitish bloom; skin thin; melting, juicy, sweet to center; strong grower, and abundant bearer. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$8.00.

Niagara. Strong, vigorous grower; bunch and berries large and of good quality; color light green; very productive. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$8.00.

Pocklington. White; resembles Niagara; better quality but slower growth. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$8.00.

Worden. The best black grape, and the most productive and satisfactory of all varieties. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$5.00.

GRAPES.

Rows should be eight feet apart, and vines from six to eight feet apart in the row. Dig a hole two feet long, one foot wide and one foot deep. Put a little surface soil in the bottom, and mix in some bone dust or commercial manures, and then place in another thin layer of surface soil. Trim the ends of roots and spread out in hole, covering with surface soil. Cut the vine back to two buds and draw in the earth so as to cover roots and stem up to top bud. Train the vine to a stake for the first two years, and afterwards train on trellis. Keep this in mind, old wood never bears the second time. The vines of this year bear fruit the next. Nine-tenths of the wood should be cut away each season to get the largest and best grapes. *Vines are all strong two-year plants, true to name.*

Prices quoted are for plants by Express, at purchaser's expense.

If wanted by Mail, add 15 cents per dozen.

Grape, Agawam. (Rogers 15). Large red, borne in clusters of good size. Excellent quality. Aromatic flavor, peculiar to this variety. Strong growing and very productive. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$5.50.

Brighton. Dark red, ripens very early. Desirable variety. Each, 20 cents; doz., \$1.00; hundred, \$6.00.

Campbell's Early. In all respects better adapted to general use than any other which has yet been

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Gross feeders, liking a deep, rich soil.

Prices quoted are for plants by Express, at purchaser's expense. If wanted by Mail, add 15 cents per dozen.

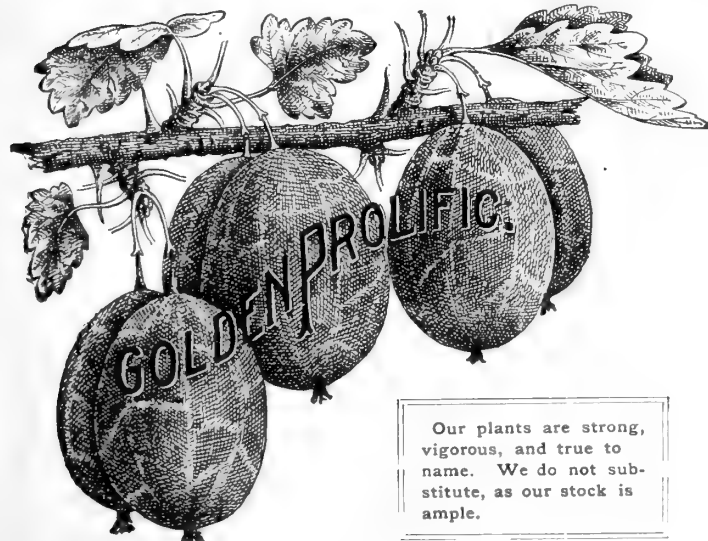
Gooseberry, Chautauqua. The new white. Equals the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty and quality. Its fruit is of a beautiful light yellow (nearly white), free from spines and hairs. Thick skinned, very sweet and of exquisite flavor. Each, 40 cents; dozen, \$3.50.

Downing's. A native seedling, greenish white, vigorous, hardy and prolific, large fruit. Free from mildew. Each, 20 cents; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$3.50.

Golden Prolific. Fruit large, deep golden yellow, excellent in quality and very attractive in appearance. Perfectly hardy, very prolific, a good grower, and unusually free from mildew. Each, 40 cents; dozen, \$3.50.

Industry. A new foreign variety that is a valuable acquisition. The fruit is dark red, very large, and of a rich, agreeable flavor; an immense yielder. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Pearl. Grown from the seed of Houghton, crossed with Ashton Seedling, by Professor William Saunders, and is worthy of special notice because of its good quality, productiveness, and freedom from mildew. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$6.00.



Our plants are strong, vigorous, and true to name. We do not substitute, as our stock is ample.

PLANT ENEMIES AND HOW TO FIGHT THEM.

No one should attempt to garden these days without a good syringe and a supply of various insecticides. Not only do we have to make a continuous and determined fight to secure good fruits and vegetables, but the plant enemies have also invaded our flower gardens, and many of our most popular and once easily grown flowers are now rarely seen in perfection. The Rose, especially, is a favorite victim of many insects and fungous diseases. One of the most dreaded of all is the fungus known as the black spot. To successfully combat this plague requires prompt and thorough treatment. Bordeaux mixture is the remedy, and the plants should be thoroughly sprayed with it before the leaves start in the spring, and once or twice every week thereafter during the entire growing season; using care to destroy all diseased leaves.

The Cosmos borer is very destructive to Cosmos, Dahlias and Asters, frequently destroying all the plants, or so damaging them as to cause them to produce very inferior flowers. To deal with this pest, take one level teaspoonful Paris green to three gallons of water, and pour around the base of the stalk so as to soak the ground for two or three inches deep, commencing when the plants are only about a foot high, and repeating the application once every week until the plant is about grown.

The black flower beetle is a most disgusting and troublesome pest, and seems to be spreading over the country. It resembles the common blister beetle—indeed, is a species of blister beetle—but it is smaller and jet black in color. It feeds on the open flowers of the Hollyhock, Aster, and a few others, but those mentioned are their favorite food. One bug will in a little while disfigure and utterly ruin the finest flower. When disturbed they drop to the ground, and the best way to get rid of them is to take a shallow pan of water, into which a little kerosene has been poured, and gather the bugs into it by shaking the flowers gently over the pan. The kerosene will kill them instantly. One should look the plants over twice each day, while any bugs are to be found.

Plant Louse, or Green Fly—The little greenish insect which frequently infests house plants. It is called a fly because in one stage of its existence it has wings. Usually it is seen in its wingless state as a louse. In greenhouses the insects are commonly destroyed by filling the house with tobacco smoke. With a few house plants this can be done by placing them in a box nearly tight and burning therein tobacco or tobacco stems. We recommend Ivory Soap, dissolved in hot water to the consistency of soft soap. Use two heaping tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water, and dip the plants in the solution or apply with a syringe. One of the best materials is Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, used in solution and syringed on the plants. Whatever remedy is employed, after a few hours syringe the plants with clear water.

Chrysanthemum Louse—Tobacco smoke is the best remedy.

Mealy Bug—A little whitish mass, like cotton in appearance. Sometimes found on greenhouse and house plants, especially those with hard wood, such as Oleander, Olea fragrans, Chinese Hibiscus, etc. Go over the plants and touch each insect with a small brush dipped in whisky or alcohol. Or make a solution of Whale Oil Soap—one ounce of soap to two quarts of warm-water, and syringe the plants.

Red Spider—A very minute insect. Breeds only where the air is hot and dry. Remedy, less heat and more moisture in the atmosphere and spray or syringe the plants frequently with clear water, or use Ivory Soap solution.

Rose Hopper, or Thrips—A small yellowish-white insect on the under sides of the leaves of Rose bushes, sucking the juices from the leaves and causing them to turn yellow. Whale Oil Soap solution syringed on so as to reach the under sides of the leaves is one of the best remedies.

Rose Slugs—Slugs nearly a half inch long, of a dark green color, usually feeding on the upper sides of the leaves. Syringe with Whale Oil Soap solution, or with clear water, and then dust on powdered white hellebore.

Angle Worms—The common earth-worm is sometimes troublesome in pots of plants, injuring the roots and making the soil compact and heavy. They can be dislodged by saturating the soil with lime water. Dissolve half a peck of quick lime in a tub, using about two pails of water. When the lime is slaked and settled, pour off carefully the clear water and with this saturate the soil of the infested pots. The worms will come to the surface and can then be removed.

Scale Insects—There is a great variety of these insects which infest plants with woody or hard stems, even the hardy fruit trees and grape vines, and the maples and other forest trees have their special kinds. They should always be watched for on ferns and palms and other woody plants in the window or greenhouse. When one has but a few pot plants which are infested it is best to remove the scale by pushing it off with the point of a knife or the blunt end of a needle, and afterwards syringing the plants with soapsuds and then with clear water. To clear them from trees, use kerosene emulsion and brush with a stiff brush.

Cabbage Worms and Cabbage Lice—Vick's Excelsior Insect Extremator, applied with a bellows, will destroy these pests.

Striped Cucumber Beetle—Yellow beetle with black stripes, which feeds on the young leaves of Cucumbers, Squashes and Melons. Dry land plaster and dry air-slaked lime, and also plaster mixed with kerosene are used to prevent the ravages of this insect. Apply the remedy in the morning while the dew is on the plants, and be sure to get the powder on the under as well as the upper side of the leaves.

Squash Bug—A large black bug with an offensive smell. The Excelsior Insect Extremator, applied with a bellows, will prevent this insect's work. The plaster and kerosene mixture mentioned above is also valuable in this case.

Squash Vine Root-borer—A preventive is saltpetre and water—one ounce of saltpetre to one gallon of water. Pour the solution on the soil about the plants soon after the young plants have come up, and repeat the operation two or three days after intervals of four or five days. If the preventive measure has been neglected, the presence of the borer will be known by the wilting of the plants. In that case the plants can be saved by cutting out the borers. The insect lays its eggs at the neck or crown of the plant, just at the surface of the ground, and here the larva hatches out and bores into the stem, moving downwards. A discolored spot indicates the entrance to the channel. Commence there and lay it open downwards until the borer is found. Afterwards draw the soil up about the root and stem.

Potato Beetle—Use Paris green mixed in water or in common land plaster or flour—1 pound of Paris green can be mixed with 30 pounds of flour—or the same quantity with 100 pounds of plaster. The mixture should be very thoroughly made, stirring the materials together until they are evenly combined throughout. Apply with a dredging box when the foliage is moist with dew or after a shower. The Paris green is very commonly used mixed with water and applied with a spraying apparatus. In this way 1 pound is sufficient for a barrel of water—45 to 50 gallons. As the powder is not dissolved in the water it should be kept constantly stirred to keep it from settling to the bottom of the vessel. London purple is another form of arsenic, and can be used in the same manner as the Paris green, but in smaller proportional quantities.

Radish Maggot—A heavy dressing of wood ashes over the bed after the seed has been sown will prevent in a great measure the attack of the insect.

Flea Beetle—The little black jumping beetle which attacks the young plants in the seed leaf of Turnips, Radish, Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc. Scatter air-slaked lime, ashes, plaster or tobacco dust over the plants when they are moist with dew or rain. The insects usually leave the plants after they are out of their first leaves.

Curran Worm—Dredge the foliage with white hellebore, Veratrum album.

Codlin Moth—This insect, so destructive to the apple, can be killed or held in check by spraying the trees soon after they are out of bloom, and when the fruit has just formed, with Paris green at the rate of 1 pound to 200 or 250 gallons of water. The larger amount of water can be used if it is kept well stirred.

Curculio—The most satisfactory method to pursue with this insect is to jar the trees early in the morning while the insects are comparatively dormant, or, at least, inactive. They will fall down and can be caught on a sheet placed underneath the tree. The jarring should be continued from the time the fruit sets until the stone is formed.

Mildew of Roses, Chrysanthemums and Other Plants—Flour of Sulphur applied with a bellows is one of the best and simplest remedies.

Mildew and Black Rot of Grapes, Scab of Apple and Pear—Use Bordeaux mixture made as directed herewith. If vine mildew or grape rot is feared spray the vines with this mixture soon after the leaves start out, and again just after the fruit has set.

For apple and pear scab and cracking of pears spray the trees in spring, before the leaves come out, with the simple solution of sulphate of copper in forty gallons of water. As soon as the leaves come out, and before blossoming, spray again, but this time with the Bordeaux mixture. Immediately after the blossoms have fallen spray with it again. At this second spraying, after blooming, mix Paris green with the Bordeaux at the rate of one pound to 200 gallons of water, or three ounces to a barrel of forty gallons. This will destroy the larvae of the codlin moth, at the same time as the scab fungus.

Potato Rot or Late Blight—Use the Bordeaux mixture, as prepared above, and spray the plants with it on the first appearance of the blight, and repeat the operation twice more at intervals of ten days.

State of New York Department of Agriculture Formulas.

Paris Green.

Paris green 1 pound Water 150 to 300 gallons

If this mixture is to be used upon fruit trees, 1 pound of quicklime should be added, and repeated applications will injure most foliage, unless the lime is used. *Paris green and Bordeaux mixture can be applied together with perfect safety.* Use at the rate of 4 ounces of the arsenites to 50 gallons of the mixture. The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris green loses all caustic properties. For insects which chew.

Normal or 1.6 Per Cent. Bordeaux Mixture.

Copper Sulphate (Blue vitriol) 6 pounds
Quicklime (good stone lime) 4 pounds
Water 50 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel containing 4 to 6 gallons of water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. After the copper sulphate is dissolved, dilute with water to 25 gallons. Slake the lime and add 25 gallons of water. Mix the two and keep thoroughly stirred while using. If the mixture is to be used on peach foliage it is advisable to add 2 pounds of lime to the above formula. When applied to such plants as carnations or cabbages it will adhere better if a pound of hard soap be dissolved in hot water and added to the mixture. For rots, moulds, mildews, and all fungous diseases.

Iron Sulphate and Sulphuric Acid Solution.

Water (hot) 100 parts
Iron sulphate as much as the water will dissolve
Sulphuric acid (commercial) 1 part

The solution should be prepared just before using. Add the acid to the crystals, and then pour on the water. Valuable for grape anthracnose, the dormant vines being treated by means of sponges or brushes.

Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate.

Copper carbonate, 5 oz. Ammonia (26° Beaumé) 3 pints. Water, 45 gallons.

Make a paste of the copper carbonate with a little water. Dilute the ammonia with 7 or 8 volumes of water. Add the paste to the diluted ammonia and stir until dissolved. Add enough water to make 45 gallons. Allow it to settle and use only the clear blue liquid. This mixture loses strength on standing.

Copper Sulphate Solution.

Copper sulphate 1 pound Water 15 to 25 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. *This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break.* For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

Tobacco Water.

This solution may be prepared by placing tobacco stems in a water-tight vessel, and then covering them with hot water. Allow to stand several hours, dilute the liquor from 3 to 5 times and apply. For soft bodied insects.

Hellebore.

Fresh white hellebore 1 ounce
Water 3 gallons
Apply when thoroughly mixed. This poison is not so energetic as the arsenites, and may be used a short time before the sprayed portions mature. For insects which chew.

Kerosene Emulsion.

Hard soap ½ pound
Boiling water 1 gallon
Kerosene 2 gallons

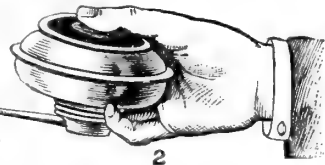
Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 5 to 10 minutes. Dilute 10 to 25 times before applying. Use strong emulsion for all scale insects. For such insects as plant lice, mealy bugs, red spider and thrips, weaker preparations will prove effective. Cabbage worms, currant worms, and all insects which have soft bodies, can also be successfully treated. It is advisable to make the emulsion shortly before it is used.

VICK'S EXCELSIOR INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

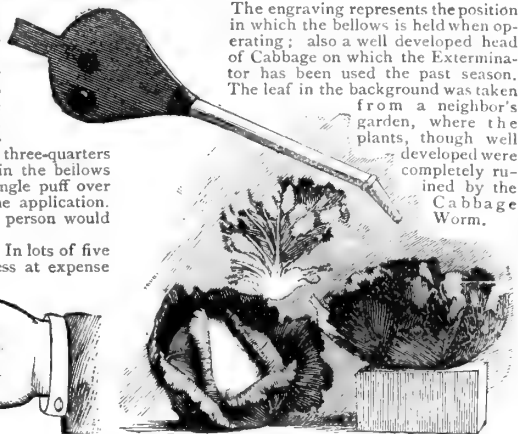
Will destroy Striped Fleas, Cabbage Lice, Green Cabbage Worms, Potato Bugs, Aphids, Squash Bugs, etc. Harmless to plants or vegetables. Sure death to all plant insects, particularly the Green Cabbage Worm, for whose ravaging attacks there has hitherto been no known remedy. This powder can be applied most thoroughly, economically and quickly by means of the bellows we have constructed for that purpose. About one-half or three-quarters of a pound of the powder should be placed in the bellows through the cork opening at the side. A single puff over the heart of the Cabbage is sufficient for one application. The bellows can thus be worked as fast as a person would ordinarily walk.

Exterminator 40 cents per pound by mail. In lots of five pounds or over, 25 cents per pound by express at expense of purchaser.

Eight-inch Bellows, \$1.25.
Twelve-inch Bellows, \$1.50.
The Bellows can be sent only by express at expense of purchaser.



For use in conservatories and for house plants we offer a small zinc Bellows, as shown in the engraving, in two sizes. No. 1, with one ounce of Exterminator, 20 cents, prepaid. No. 2, with four ounces of Exterminator, 40 cents, prepaid. **TRY IT. IT WILL QUICKLY PAY FOR ITSELF.**



The engraving represents the position in which the bellows is held when operating; also a well developed head of Cabbage on which the Exterminator has been used the past season. The leaf in the background was taken from a neighbor's garden, where the plants, though well developed were completely ruined by the Cabbage Worm.

Kerosene and Water may be used in all cases where kerosene emulsion is mentioned. Dilute to the strength recommended for the emulsion in each case. It must be applied with a pump having a kerosene attachment.

London Purple.

This is used in the same proportion as Paris green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with two or three times its weight of lime, or with the Bordeaux mixture. The composition of London purple is variable, and unless good reasons exist for supposing that it contains as much arsenic as Paris green, use the latter poison. Do not use London purple on peach or plum trees unless considerable lime is added. For insects which chew.

Whale Oil Soap Solution.

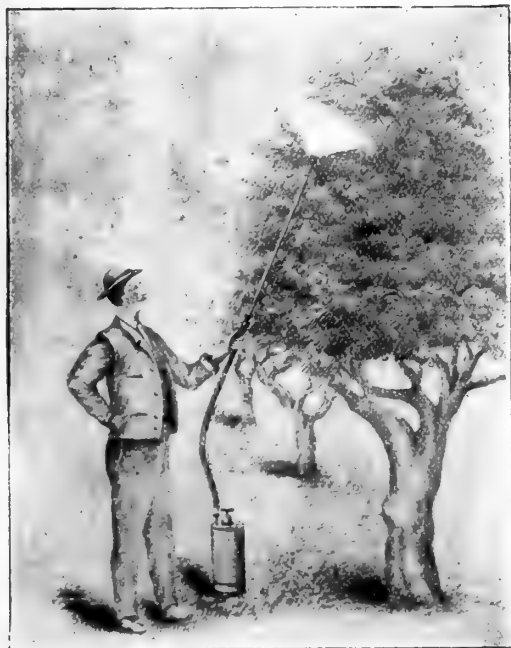
This substance may be used in the same manner as kerosene emulsion. For scale insects, it may be applied in winter at the rate of one and one-half to two pounds to one gallon of water, as recommended by Dr. Howard. For summer use, the extreme strength is given by Dr. Smith as one pound to four gallons of water.

Vick's Velvet Lawn and Plant Fertilizer.

This is bone reduced to the finest powder or flour with the addition of other chemical substances, forming a combination as a fertilizer of the highest value. It can be recommended for florists' use, or for all who raise pot plants, to mix with the soil, insuring a strong and healthy growth. As the proportion of available phosphoric acid in the bone meal is very large it makes it one of the most valuable fertilizers for lawns. For lawns, use a barrel to one-half an acre. Price, delivered at freight or express office, 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; bbl., 225 lbs. \$7.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Endorsed by Experiment Stations as reliable and a superior preparation in every respect. This mixture is a scientific preparation and combined in a manner heretofore unknown. **One quart will make fifty quarts** by the addition of forty-nine quarts of water. As little or much can be used at a time as is desired. It is used to prevent Fungus diseases, Leaf Blight, Blight and Scab, Mildew, Rot, &c. &c. Put up in patent, non-corrosive cans and delivered at freight or express office, Rochester, for 50 cents per quart, \$1.25 per gallon.



"You Hold the Hose, the Machine Does the Work."

THE ROCHESTER SPRAYER

WE'VE GOT IT NOW.

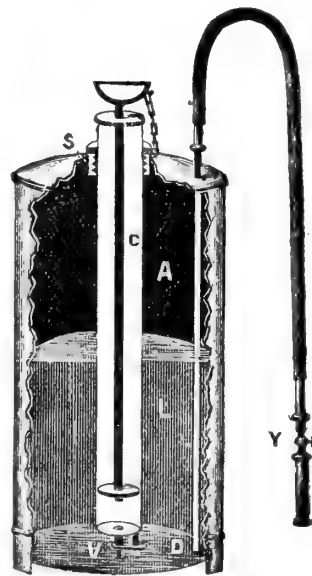
THE BEST SPRAYER IN THE MARKET.

A new up-to-date Sprayer that does not need a continual and tiresome pump. All you have to do is to hold the nozzle, as shown in our illustration, the machine does the rest. It is self-operating, a fire-pump, knapsack and atomizer combined. For spraying trees, roses, potatoes, and, in fact, everything that needs spraying. **Price, each, \$4.50,** delivered at Express or Freight Office, Rochester.

DIRECTIONS.

The Sprayer is filled not more than two-thirds full by unscrewing and removing the Brass Air Pump (C) at point marked "S." The pump is then put back into position and the machine charged with compressed air by working the air pump. The air enters the Sprayer through the valve (V) at bottom of pump, thoroughly agitating and mixing contents of Sprayer.

The machine is now ready for use; all the operator need do is open the stop cock (Y) and hold the nozzle to direct the spray. The compressed air being powerful and elastic, forces the liquid out through the outlet pipe (D), making either a fine spray or a solid, continuous stream as desired. By slipping the steel ring over handle of air pump, operator can carry the machine from place to place. This size machine holds from three to four gallons, weighs eight pounds. The body is made of galvanized iron or copper as desired. Air Pump is made of brass, the valve (V) preventing liquid from entering pump or coming in contact with the plunger.



OUR NEW NO. 10.

Delivered at express office in Rochester.

FOR FUMIGATING AND SPRAYING.

MYERS' ROYAL SPICE FOR HORSES,
CATTLE, SHEEP
AND PIGS.

MYERS' POULTRY SPICE SPECIALLY
PREPARED

25 lb. bags, \$3.50. 5 lb. bags, 75 c. 2 lb. packets, 35 c. 1/2 lb. packets, 10 c.

All the Leading Seed Drills, Cultivators and other Implements Furnished at Trade Prices.



Sent postpaid anywhere.

No. 1, Large size, 10 ounce, with straight neck, by mail, prepaid, . . .	\$1 00
No. 2, Small size, 6 ounce, with straight neck, by mail, prepaid, . . .	75
No. 4, Large size, 10 ounce, with bent neck, prepaid, . . .	1 10
No. 6, Small size, 6 ounce, with bent neck, prepaid, . . .	85

THE DICTIONARY OF GARDENING.

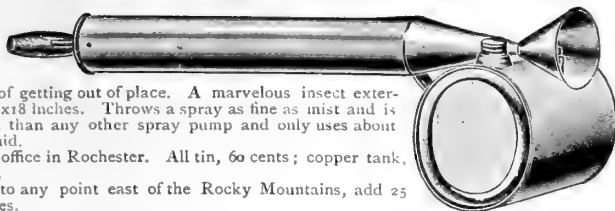
Published in 4 handsome volumes, cloth gilt and gilt edges. Price \$20.00, freight prepaid.

FOR 1900.

CYCLONE SPRAY PUMP.

Larger Tank and double seamed heads. Tube stationary, so that there is no danger of getting out of place. A marvelous insect exterminator. Cylinder 13-4x18 inches. Throws a spray as fine as mist and is therefore more effectual than any other spray pump and only uses about ONE-TENTH the liquid.

Delivered at Express office in Rochester. All tin, 60 cents; copper tank, \$1.00; all copper, \$1.25. Or if wanted prepaid to any point east of the Rocky Mountains, add 25 cents for Express charges.



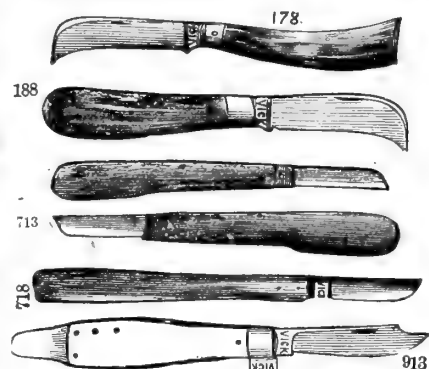
OUT O'SIGHT MOLE TRAP.

Simplicity Itself.

It is not complicated, or easy to get out of order, easily set without danger to yourself, can be used in hot beds, or without disturbing runway. Full explanation of habits of moles furnished with each trap.

Price, mailed \$1.25, or delivered at Express office, Rochester, \$1.00.

PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES.



No. 178, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Steel Capped, Hook Blade, 2 3/4 inches -
No. 188, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Round end, Hook Blade, 3 inches -
No. 713, Propagating Knife -
No. 718, Bench Budding Knife -
No. 913, Ivory Handle Budding Knife, 2 blades

Prices by mail prepaid.
- - - - - 1 00
ing Knife
inches - - - 70
- - - - - 60
open blade,
made especially for our own trade for making cuttings; splendid ink eraser or general house knife, 20
No. 913, Ivory Handle Budding Knife, 2 blades 1 00

THE "VICTORY" LAWN MOWER.

Delivered at Express or Freight Office in Rochester.



FIG. 1.

with parallel bearings. See figs. 1 and 2. A 24-inch mower can now be operated as easily as the old parallel bearing mower only 16 inches wide; hence, mowing the lawn becomes a fascinating pastime, and the lawn is mown in one-quarter of the time formerly consumed.

A Removable Cutter Bar, which, by loosening four small screws, may be rolled out of the machine for sharpening, without disturbing the frame. A very valuable feature, found in no other make of mowers. This cutter bar is the most rigid made, owing to its tubular shape, and being separate from the frame, enables one to adjust the lower blade to the reel without twisting the frame out of parallel—a common fault in other mowers.

A Solid Rectangular Frame, that cannot be twisted or jarred out of parallel, the two side frames being bound tightly together by means of two cold die drawn steel bolts, which make the most rigid frame ever built, and permit of the Mower being readily taken apart.

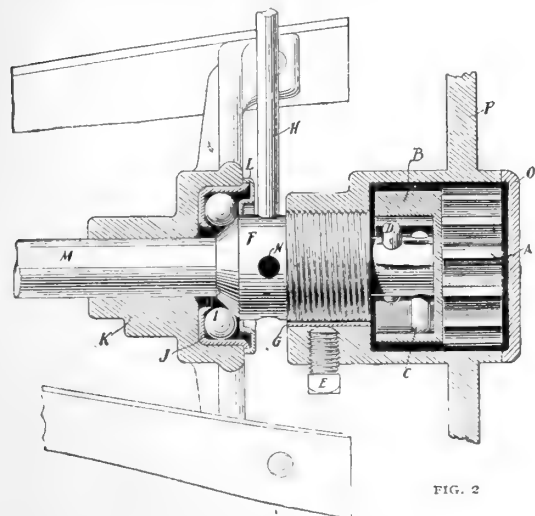


FIG. 2

Named after the flagship of one of the greatest naval heroes that ever lived—Nelson's "Victory," and, like that immortal admiral, it is in a class by itself. Both are incomparable.

ITS SPECIAL FEATURES.

Ball Bearings, of the very highest grade, exact to 1/4 of 1-0000 of an inch, which reduce the friction astonishingly—even more in a mower than in a bicycle—and render it possible to use much wider machines than heretofore.

Double Steel Ratchet, like lightning in action, like adamant in hardness and durability. See fig. 2. By using two pawls in each pinion, the chances of the pawls engaging the clutch part of the pinion are doubled, and the durability is increased ten fold, because the clutch part of the pinion can move so small a distance before engaging the pawl and impelling the knives forward that there is no shock. The result is that the knives cut the instant you move the mower.

Triple Gear entirely enclosed, so that no dirt or cut grass can find its way into the pinions and clog them.

Micrometer Adjustment for Cones and Ball Cups. The slight wear of the cones, balls and cases, consequent upon long continued use, is perfectly compensated for by two screws (other machines have six, and some ten, to accomplish this in parallel bearings.) See fig. 2.

Wheel Fastening. A hardened steel washer fitting in a groove in the hardened steel axle gives the great improvement of compensating for the wear of the hubs of the wheels (a result obtained in no other mower.)

Cold Die Drawn Steel Axles. Hard and stiff and true to within 1-1000 of an inch, which, with the cast iron hub of the wheels, bored and reamed to make a perfect fit, make an ideal bearing—much superior to cast iron axles in cast iron hubs.

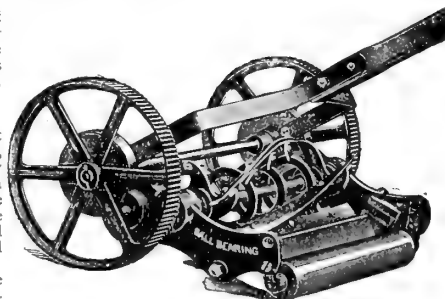
Our Mowers are the Best Ever Built. Their adjustments are the simplest, most perfect, and most positive. They cut within 1 1/2 inches of an obstruction (others 3 1/2 inches). Our cutter bars will stay on the ground and cut their full swath clean (other short-coupled mowers kick up behind in heavy grass.) Our mowers are well speeded, and bite small and frequent, leaving a beautiful velvety lawn.

TEN-INCH WHEEL. FOUR-BLADED REELS. BALL BEARINGS.

Sizes: 14-in. \$9.00 16-in. \$10.00 18-in. \$11.00 20-in. \$12.00 22-in. \$13.00 24-in. \$14.00

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To supply the demand for a cheap mower we offer one built by the manufacturers of the Imperial Mower, of the best material and by skilled workmen. The essential points are adjustable brass bushings, flexible bed-knife, noiseless roller, and easy adjustment. Either 14 or 16 inch, only \$4.00. Delivered at Express or Freight office in Rochester.



THE "IRON AGE" WHEEL HOES AND DRILL FOR FIELD AND GARDEN WORK.

We have no hesitation in claiming these tools to be the most satisfactory made. They have become immensely popular, because in design and construction they are all right and up-to-date. Are equipped with high steel wheels; tubular frame connected to malleable iron castings—really bicycle construction, and in consequence they are exceedingly light, convenient, easy to handle and very handsome in appearance. We carry a full line of both horse and hand implements, and will send an illustrated catalogue, free upon application, which describes all these goods fully. At prices named the implements will be shipped by freight *transportation charges prepaid east of the Rocky Mountains*. Persons living in this vicinity can see a full line at our Elm Street Store.

THE NO. 6 "IRON AGE" COMBINED DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

This tool is similar in construction to our No. 4 Combined Double Wheel Hoe and Seed Drill, shown in above cut. As a Single or Double Wheel Hoe it is identical. Besides drilling it will also drop in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart all the small seeds varying in size from celery to corn. By a convenient hook the tool can be instantly changed to drop from hills to drills or vice versa. It is clog proof. All trash which may come in contact with it is ridden down. By a thumb screw it can be instantly adjusted in depth. The marker is pivoted in the rear of the hopper and can be thrown from side to side by the foot. Price, \$12.00.

SEED DRILL.

The seed drill is the same tool as the combined "Iron Age" with no attachments and with but one wheel. Price, \$8.00.

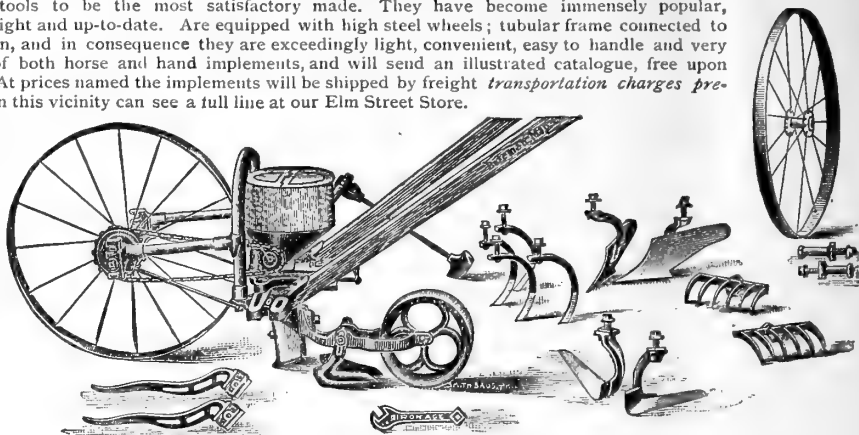
WHEEL PLOW.

Its bicycle construction gives it ease of operation and perfection of work. Adjustable in depth. Packed weight, 15 pounds. Price, \$2.50.

SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE.

Almost a counterpart of the Double Wheel Hoe. In addition, its lower price, less weight and increased steadiness given by a single wheel, make strong arguments in favor of this tool; valuable for small kitchen garden. The work is done principally between the rows, although plants of small growth can be hoed on both sides at once by placing the wheel on the left side. With this single wheel tool, spaces of exceedingly narrow width can be worked even using but one cultivator tooth. With the large plow attachment, deep furrows can be opened or closed, potatoes, celery and other crops hoed in short, all work usually accomplished by a special plow. Packed weight, 28 pounds. Price, \$5.50.

We also have a weeder attachment for this tool similar to the ones used on the Double Wheel Hoe. A capital thing. Price, 75 cents.



COMBINED SEED DRILL AND WHEEL HOE.

The most complete implement of the kind. The cut shows it to be a whole tool house of itself; a seed drill, a double wheel hoe, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, plow and rake; converted into a perfect seeder by the drill attachment, quickly and easily placed in position and simple in operation, no gearing, screws or springs to get out of order. The adjustment for various seeds is perfect, the cam index allowing the seed slide to be instantly adjusted to the slightest variation desired. Labor of operation is reduced to a minimum owing to the light weight of the tubular frame, high wheel, etc. Price, \$10.50.

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Plain Double Wheel Hoe.

In order to accommodate those who have only use for the wheel hoe for hoeing, we offer the machine described above, with hoes only, at \$4.25.

The Landside Plow may be attached to a double wheel or a single hoe. Price, \$1.00.

Weeder Attachment. For perfect work every farmer should have a pair of Weeder attachments; used in connection with the side hoes, they thoroughly pulverize the soil, break the lumps, and keep the land perfectly level. Price of Weeders, per pair, 75 cents.

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

Built in a workman-like manner, of best material. One of the best seed drills in use, and indeed a model in every respect.

Regulation of Discharge. This adjustment is accomplished by use of a slide with a pear-shaped opening. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size indicated by index or to a hair breadth variation between.

Index, or Indicator, is plain, convenient and reliable. The names of the principal Seeds are plainly shown on the index itself.

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Price, \$8.00.



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In offering this tool to the public we are confident from experience and from the testimonials received, that it is superior for the purpose intended, i.e., in the Garden, Flower Beds, Straw-



berries, Gravel Walks, Cutting Sod, Onions, Corn, Sorghum or Potatoes, etc. Cuts Strawberry runners, edges sod, besides anything that any other similar tool can do, regardless of price. Light weight, only 7 pounds, and strong, made of the best steel and iron; adjustable to any height of person; cutting from one-half inch to one and one-half inches under ground and seven inches wide. Price, boxed and delivered at railroad or express office, not prepaid, \$2.00.

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